The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., AUGUST 10, 1888. NO 46

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Los Angeles Express ... 3:33 a m
Pacific Express ... 11:25 a m
Overland Freight, No. 22 ... 11:00 p m
Slow Freight, No. 24 ... 6:25 p m
Fast Freight, No. 25 ... 3:07 a m

GOING SOUTH.

Los Angeles Express ... 6:02 p m
Atlantic Express ... 4:21 a m
Overland Freight, No. 21 ... 5:10 a m
Fast Freight, No. 25 ... 8:51 a m
Slow Freight, No. 23 ... 9:23 a m

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Hon. J. B. Campbell, Hon. M. K. Harris, } Judges Superior Court
J. C. Williams ... County Clerk
C. L. Wainwright ... County Recorder
D. J. Meade ... Sheriff
W. D. Tinney ... District Attorney
P. ? ... Treasurer
C. D. Davis ... Surveyor
H. Barnley ... Auditor
A. Hawkins ... Supt. of Schools
J. Hutchinson ... Assessor
S. J. King ... Coroner and Pub. Adm'r

SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH.

SCANDINAVIAN RELIGIOUS SERVICES Every Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 in the Congregational church, corner of K and Inyo streets. Pastor Rev. John F. Gilberg.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING and evening. Rev. D. O. Kelley, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY AT 11 A. M. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. C. W. GOODELL, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING and evening. Cor. of K and Kern Sts. Sabbath School at the close of morning services. J. S. VOORHEES, Pastor

FORSYTH GUARD.

COMPANY C, 6th INFANTRY BATTALION, Third Brigade, National Guard of California, meets for drill every Friday evening. M. W. MULLER, Capt. Commanding. S. S. Wright 1st Lt. D. S. Snodgrass 2d Lt.

FRESNO PARLOR No. 25, N. S. G. W.

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING AT 7:30 p. m. in Masonic Hall. Sojourning Brothers are invited to attend. W. T. LYON, President. E. F. Bernhard, Secretary.

BLUE AND GRAY VETERANS.

FRESNO CAMP NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST and third Saturday of each month. U. J. STEVENS, Commander. F. Nourcell, Adjutant.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 186, I. O. O. F.

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Mariposa and J streets. All members in good standing are respectfully requested to attend.

YOSEMITE LODGE, No. 171, A. O. U. W.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows' Hall. A full attendance of members in good standing solicited.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 409, I. O. G. T.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members of the order cordially welcomed, and prompt attendance of home members earnestly requested.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 247, F. and A. M.

STATED MEETING ON THE FRIDAY on or preceding the full of the moon. Brothers in good standing are requested to attend.

VINELAND LODGE, No. 67, K. of P.,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING in Masonic Hall. All Knights in good standing are requested to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

REGULAR SERVICES AT 11 O'CLOCK A. m., and 7:30 p. m., every Sunday, at Y. M. C. A. Hall. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. I. N. HURD, Pastor.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

S. S. AT 10 A. M., AND SERVICES AT 11 A. M. every Sabbath. Also services at 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Sabbaths of each month. Church on Elm Ave., Washington Colony. W. W. GORDON, Pastor.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH.

MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY SABBATH (Saturday) at 10 a. m. in Good Templars' Hall, Mariposa street, over Lowson's store. All are cordially invited.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THERE WILL BE SERVICES IN THE Catholic Church of Fresno every Sunday except the third Sunday of every month, when the pastor officiates at Madera. Rev. V. Aguilera, P. P.

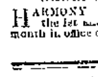
A. L. OF H.

POMONA COUNCIL, No. 622, MEETS ON the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Masonic Hall.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

HARMONY COUNCIL, NO. 66, MEETS the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month in office of L. Fulton, at 8 o'clock sharp. GEO. STUDER, C. C.

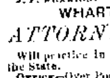
DR. J. C. COOPER,



DENTIST.

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords. 25-tf

DR. W. J. PRATHER,



DENTIST.

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Prices as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Bell's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

J. F. WHARTON. F. H. SHORT.
WHARTON & SHORT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State.
Office—Over Postoffice.

ELMER E. SHEPARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Selma, Cal.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State.
COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO. au26tf

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

W. J. BENNETT,
UNDERTAKER,
Mariposa St., near Farmers' Bank,
Fresno, - - Cal.
All calls by Night Bell promptly answered. mch17-t

J. M. MARTIN,
DEALER IN
Real Estate.
Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.
Office with Wharton & Shaw, Postoffice Building. 11-25tf

GEO. MANUEL,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co., over First National Bank; residence cor. Merced and Gate, back of new M. E. Church. All work attended to promptly.

F. M. SPONOGLE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE — Taylor Block, Rooms 32 and 33.
OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. ml6 tf.

DR. JORDAN'S



Museum of Anatomy,
751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.
Go and learn how to avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco. jy8-w

The Fresno National Bank.
Masonic Temple Building, corner I and Tulare Streets.
CAPITAL, - - $100,000
H. D. Colson ... President.
J. M. Cory ... Vice-President.
George H. Andrews ... Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
F. K. Prescott, H. D. Colson, George H. Andrews, Thomas E. Hughes, E. G. Chaddock, J. M. Cory, E. R. Merriam.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Exchange Sold on Domestic and Foreign Cities. Collections Promptly Attended to.
CORRESPONDENTS:
San Francisco, The First National Bank. New York, National Bank of Commerce.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. jy7tf

The Farmers' Bank
OF FRESNO.
CAPITAL STOCK, - $200,000.
PAID UP, - - $160,000.
DIVIDEND, - - - - $20,000.
DR. LEWIS LEACH, President. W. W. PHILLIPS, Vice Prest. & Man.
JOHN REICHMAN, Cashier. C. B. PRESSLEY, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
Lewis Leach, C. H. Norris, Alex. Goldstein, A. Kutner, W. W. Phillips.
BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON ALL the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan Money, Discount Paper, Receive Deposits, and transact a general banking business. County Warrants bought. Correspondents—San Francisco, Anglo-Californian Bank; New York, Chase National Bank; Los Angeles, National Bank, Los Angeles; Boston, Globe National Bank; London, Anglo-California Bank; First National, Stockton. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

First National Bank,
FRESNO, CAL.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $100,000.
SURPLUS, $50,000.
O. J. WOODWARD ... President.
W. H. CHANCE ... Vice-President.
E. F. OATMAN ... Cashier.
Directors.
O. J. Woodward, T. C. White, W. H. Chance, E. Kennedy, C. L. Walters.
Buy and sell exchange on all the principal cities of the United States or Europe, loan money, discount paper, receive deposits and transact a general banking business.
Correspondents:
New York ... First National Bank
London ... Messrs. Rothchild
San Jose ... Bank of San Jose
Stockton ... First National Bank
... Pacific Bank
San Francisco ... Bank of California
... First National Bank
☞ Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. 10 gl-t

BANK OF
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA,
FRESNO, CAL.
CAPITAL STOCK ... $300,000
PAID UP ... $120,000
LOUIS EINSTEIN ... President.
WM. HELM ... Vice-President.
LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER ... Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
LOUIS EINSTEIN, WM. HELM, LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER, H. B. CHOICE, MAX FRANKENAU.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on
Over 600 Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.
☞ Special attention paid to collection of Claims and Inheritances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia, by power of attorney.
☞ Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order System direct to any person in all countries of Europe.
Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co. and Baltic line, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. 30-tf

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank
CAITAL STOCK, $300,000.
J. G. JAMES, Pres. W. H McKENZIE, Cash'r.
Directors:
J. G. JAMES, J. R. WHITE, A. M. CLARK, P. D. WIGGINTON, J. A. EWING.
Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.
CORRESPONDENTS:
Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.
Importers' and Traders' Nat'l Bank, N. Y.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. dc10 d&w

A. M. CLARK W. H. McKENZIE
CLARK & McKENZIE,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Searchers of Records
AND CONVEYANCERS.
COMPLETE AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS of Title furnished at short notice. Particular attention paid to having lands properly assessed and paying taxes thereon.
Accurate Surveys made, corners established, and quality of land reported, with Chart and Diagram of same when required.
All necessary papers for filing on Government or State lands prepared. Also proofs of Homestead and Pre-emption Claims correctly made up and final Receipt obtained.
All business entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.
OFFICE—In Fresno Loan and Savings Bank. FRESNO, CAL. dwtf

SPECIAL PREMIUM
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
FRESNO
FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION
—AT THE—
Annual Fair,
Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28, 1888.
THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL PREMIUM of $50 given for the best display of fruits, grapes, or any products raised by any party off from twenty acres of land. Variety, quality and amount in money the products bring in one year are taken into consideration. Any one entitled to compete for this premium are not to own more than twenty acres in one tract.
Premiums divided as follows: $25 to first; $15 to second; $10 to third.
Persons intending to compete for these premiums are required to keep an strict account of products sold from the twenty acres for 1888, and this account must be exhibited with products, also to be sworn to if required by the judges.
Entries Close September 24, 1888,
But it is better for all parties competing to make application for space in the Pavilion on or before September 1st. N. I. BALDWIN,
Secretary Fresno Fair Grounds Association, office Masonic Temple, Postoffice box 571, Fresno, California. jy28tf

Notice to Contractors.
BIDS will be received in our office up to August, the 6th, 1888, for the erection of a new school building for the Scandinavian school district, according to plans and specifications which will be seen at our office. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
SAFFELL & FRAUN,
Architects, Office, Fiske Block, Rooms 20 to 23. jy31td

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE WORKINGMEN.

Rev. Jordan's Sermon on Sunday Night is About Them.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—The services at the Baptist church yesterday were, considering the hot weather, well attended and very interesting. In the morning the pastor preached from Luke 22:19, "This do in remembrance of me." In the treatment of the text four things received attention: The thing to be done, the persons to do it, the manner of doing it, and the object of doing it. The thing to be done was to obey Christ's command in the ordinance of the commission, as He had given it. The persons to do this were those who professed Christ, who loved Him and were living in obedience to His commands. Those who were members of a church and leading an orderly, consistent Christian life. The manner of doing this was unitedly, lovingly, prayerfully and joyfully. The object in doing it was to remember His sufferings for us, His grace in us and His love to us. Also to set forth or declare, in symbol and life, the great doctrines of the Christian system—the death, resurrection and second coming of our Lord. After the sermon, one was received into the church by letter, one received the hand of fellowship, and the ordinance of the Lord's supper was celebrated.

In the evening, from seven to eight, the Y. P. S. C. E. had an interesting meeting led by L. E. Eshelman. The society is young, but vigorous, and every meeting is well attended. At eight o'clock the pastor announced as his theme "Oppression of the laboring class; its evil and its remedy." and took for a text words in Mal. 3:5—"I will be a swift witness against those who oppress the hireling in his wages." The term "oppress," said the speaker, means to press down heavily, unjustly, to place an additional burden upon those already burdened. A "hireling" is one who labors for wages, one who serves others for a stipulated amount. Honest labor of some kind, is everywhere enjoined, and commended in the scriptures as a means to a prosperous and happy life; while idleness is condemned, and is ruinous to health and morals.

The language of all scripture is that God is against the oppressor and with the oppressed. The preacher then proceeded to point out some classes of laborers who were oppressed, enumerating among others, women, tillers of the soil, mechanics, professional men and common laborers. Then the manner in which laborers are oppressed was pointed out. First by ostracizing them from our society. Second, by taking advantage of their necessities, by not giving a proper equivalent for their services; by not making frequent and prompt payment; and by defrauding them of the little promised. Laid the preacher in closing: Observation, history and the bible all go to show that God is against the oppressor. Egypt, Tyre, Assyria and Rome went down because they oppressed their laborers. The labor question can never be settled until it can be settled by God's plan as revealed in the bible. The best political economy ever enunciated was by the Christ of Calvary. Where political parties will incorporate into their platforms the principles of the "Sermon on the mount," and enforce them, they will have reached the final solution of the labor question. When the capitalist will recognize in the laborer a friend and a brother, and treat him as such, then strikes, riots and revolutions will be things of the past. Then truly will the flag of our country wave in triumph "O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave." This brief synopsis but poorly represents this forcible and eloquent sermon, which was delivered without notes, and in a manner to instruct and interest the entire congregation. The selections by the choir, "How Lovely is Zion," and "The Christian's Hope Beyond," were finely and beautifully rendered. With Mrs. Elwell at the organ and leader of the soprano, Mr. G. W. Haber tenor, Mrs. C. A. Calkins alto and Mr. Ed White bass, the Baptist have a choir second to none in the city, and one of which they may well be proud. This is a wide-awake, aggressive church. Long will I remember the pleasant day spent in their sanctuary. SPECIAL.

FIRE AT SELMA.

The Third Time Within Six Weeks That City has Been Threatened.

On Sunday last, just at 12 o'clock noon, the residents were startled, for the third time within six weeks, by the dread cry of "fire." Citizens, old and young, responded and soon bucket brigades were organized and water was being passed from every well in the neighborhood. The fire was started in a wooden building in the rear of Kutner, Goldstein & Co.'s general merchandise store, in which was stored oils of various kinds, paints and other inflammable material. There is not the slightest doubt but what the building was set on fire, as the point where the flames broke forth first was too far from the oils, etc. for the origin of the flames to be accounted for by the spontaneous combustion theory. By almost superhuman exertions the brick business blocks, in the rear of which the fire was started, were saved, but the goods and contents of all the stores the bank and offices were removed and the loss sustained thereby was very large. Some six or eight small frame buildings were burned and the heaviest loss outside of Kutner, Goldstein & Co., was sustained by Mr. George Owens, whose barn, containing a quantity of hay, some harness and a buggy, was destroyed. His residence was badly scorched and was on fire several times.

During the fire Aleck or James Stevens, the gentleman being known by both names, became prostrated with the heat and it was some time before he recovered. J. F. Wood, an employe of Kutner, Goldstein & Co's, was smothered by the smoke while attempting to reach some merchandise stored therein and was with difficulty resuscitated. The citizens of Selma are very much alarmed over the fact that fire bugs are at work in their midst and an effort will be made to apprehend the incendiaries. If detected it will go hard with them, for the people are in no mood to wait for a trial jury of anyone they know to be guilty of setting fire to buildings.

THE ROBBERS' RAID.

They Burglarize Right and Left Without Detection.

Commencing Saturday night the gang of burglars, who are making this city the scene of their operations at present, began robbing right and left. They first robbed several wagons, which were standing on Front street, and from which they took a lot of groceries, tobacco, cigars, blankets, etc. On Sunday Officer Gus Alderson found one bundle of blankets under Einstein's warehouse below the depot, and on Sunday night he found another bundle of blankets in the lumber yard.

Late Sunday night the residence of H. J. Fouts, situated on the corner of I and San Joaquin streets, was entered in a manner which settles the question as to whether the crooks are old or young at the business, and old they undoubtedly are besides being provided with the most modern tools. They made a thorough search of Mr. Fouts' house and took $40 in money, two gold watches, two gold watch chains, a diamond pin and several other small articles, the whole of the booty aggregating about $275. Not a sound was heard and yet the money was taken from Mr. Fouts' pantaloons which laid by his bedside on a chair, within two or three feet of him.

They next visited the residence of H. S. Dixon, but before effecting an entrance to the house, the incessant and angry barking of the dog aroused Judge Dixon, H. S. Dixon's father, and the thieves decamped. That they had been around the house the tracks clearly proved.

At the residence of Mr. Clark Stevens, on Stanislaus and I streets, Miss Kellett, who rooms there, was awakened sometime in the night by a noise which she thought came from the rear of the house. At first she paid no attention to the noise but finally thought of burglars and at once aroused Mr. Perkins, the sole man about the house. He hurriedly dressed, his wife and Miss Kellett in the meantime going to the back of the house. The women folks became satisfied very shortly that someone was trying to get in the house and screamed. Mr. Perkins looked out of a window near him and saw two men run into the street and on down Mariposa street. The tracks made by the men prove that one of them wore either moccasins, or was in his stocking feet, and the other had some sort of heelless shoe on his feet.

What is to be done? The trustees met last night with all these facts before them and did nothing. In fact, the subject was never mentioned. The citizens should club together for self protection and organize a shotgun police force to patrol the town at night. In the meantime let every tramp, vagrant and suspicious character in town be jailed. Let the war against the vags commence to-day and be prosecuted thoroughly.

IN A DILEMMA.

The Board of Education has no Money to Build Schoolhouses.

Last year the cry came from the teachers of the various rooms in our public schools, that their schools were overcrowded, they had no room for the pupils sent to them daily, and already had more under their control than they could possibly teach and do them justice. The board of education was worried terribly by the situation, and when the citizens voted $25,000 for the purpose of erecting additional school buildings, the board said that by the time school convened this fall there should be room and to spare, for not only all the pupils now here, but all who might emigrate thither in the meantime. But here it is August, less than a month before school opens, and the board is in a much worse fix than it was last year. Last year when the pressure became so great, the board rented first two rooms and then an additional room. This year all these rooms are occupied and cannot be again rented, while not one dollar has been realized from the $25,000 worth of bonds voted.

The board of education held a special meeting in department No. 2 of the superior court yesterday afternoon to consider the question of what can be done to meet the emergency. The supplying of room for the largely increased number of pupils in this city must be taken care of somehow and, as it is impossible to secure rooms in the city for the use of schools, the trustees decided that the next best thing to do was to erect two temporary structures for present use, or until such time as permanent buildings can be erected. It was moved by Trustee Chisholm, and seconded by Trustee Harris, that Messrs. Church and Short, of the board, be instructed to secure figures from contractors as to the cost of building two temporary frame houses, one to contain six rooms each 20x24 feet, and the other five rooms, each 20x24 feet, both to be built as soon as possible, and to be at the same time, sufficiently commodious and comfortable. The motion was carried and the committee was ordered, when they had secured the contractors' figures, to publish a call to the public asking that local capitalists buy such amount of the bonds issued for the purpose of erecting school buildings as will provide the necessary funds to complete the temporary structures mentioned. There being no further business before the board the meeting was adjourned. In this connection it may be added that it is calculated there will be 500 more pupils this year than there were last year, and six additional teachers have been added to the already large force, to instruct them. Fresno's schools have a reputation that its citizens can well be proud of, and we only hope there will be no complaint this year.

White Rats.

LETCHER, Cal., August 6, 1888.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—While my children were out at play yesterday they discovered and captured a white rat with pink eyes. It seems contented in the cage and feeds on most anything given it. We think it quite a rare pet, and would like to know if you have heard of white rats being captured in this part of California before. H. H. BUDGE.

A. H. Ten Broeck returned yesterday from a three months' trip to his former home at Middleton, N. Y. He enjoyed his trip greatly, but is glad to get back to Fresno, which he considers the best country out of doors. His family returned with him and are now stopping at San Francisco, but will come to Fresno soon to make their home here. Mr. Ten Broeck is a live, progressive gentleman, and we are glad to know that he is to become a permanent resident.

C. H. Miller, a surveyor and civil engineer, who spent some months in this city recently, writes from Tacoma, W. T., to his brother-in-law, Dr. Yancey, as follows: "I am still of the opinion that Fresno is the best place on the Pacific Coast for investment, and, even if it is a little hot there now, that it has a better climate the year round than this country." That's all true, and putting it very mildly, too.

Papers were yesterday filed with County Clerk Williams by W. H. Pierce against R. Zerach for damages which plaintiff alleges he sustained by reason of the defendant driving a herd of cattle over his vineyard and orchard. The loss alleged to have been sustained amounts to $2940. E. D. Edwards is the attorney for plaintiff.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE TRUSTEES.

July Reports Received—Sewerage—Bills, "Till You Can't Rest."

The board of trustees met in regular session last evening with Messrs. Clark, Tombs and Hedges present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The petition of Messrs. Babcock & Vucovich, for liquor license, which was laid over from last week, was taken up and on motion of Trustee Tombs the clerk was instructed to have the city marshal issue the firm a license.

The following communication was received from E. Shamp: "To W. B. Dennett, Dear Sir.—Replying to your letter of July 31st. I have referred the matter to the department to which the road crossings belong, and it will be only a short time until the crossings are repaired. Very truly, E. SHAMP."

City Recorder J. H. Daly submitted his report for the month of July it showing that he had collected for fines $105.50. The report was accepted.

City Marshal J. H. Bartlett submitted his report for the month of July, it showing that he had collected for licenses $12.55. The report was accepted.

The report of the city assessor showed that he had collected $115.32 for personal taxes for the past month. The report was accepted.

A communication was read from Messrs. Landewo th & Fitzgerald, a firm in New York, offering to submit a plan for the proper sewerage of this city. The communication was, on motion, filed. A communication was also read from Henry Anderson, of San Francisco, respecting the proposed sewerage of this city and, on motion, was filed.

On motion of Trustee Hedges, A. R. Comfort was appointed commissioner for the disbursement of the sewer funds.

The following communication was received from the secretary of the board of education:

W. B. Dennett, Clerk of Trustees, City of Fresno: You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the school board of the city of Fresno, John W. Short was duly elected to fill the vacancy in said board caused by the resignation of J. F. Wharton, Esq." Respectfully,

GEORGE E. CHURCH,
Secretary of the Board of Education.

Messrs. G. E. Church and J. W. Short of the city board of education appeared before the board for consultation in regard to the matter of raising money to build school houses. It appeared that there was no prospect of an immediate sale of the bonds, and the board of trustees were not in favor of building temporary buildings, if any other means could be found of providing room for the pupils unprovided for. It was thought that vacant rooms might be secured until the permanent building was done.

The following bills were read: C. C. Merriam, salary, $50; A. H. Cummings, salary, $25; E. T. Anderson, salary, $105; W. B. Dennett, salary, $100; J. H. Bartlett, salary, $80; J. H. Daly, salary, $50; Gus Anderson, salary, $75; W. R. Wallace, salary, $65; M. McNally, salary, $75; J. M. Holmes, services as deputy assessor, $15.50; Bartlett & Ewing, drayage, $3.50; J. W. Ferguson, printing, $15.60; J. C. Sheppard, rent, $9; Robert Irwin, street work, $7.50; Fresno Tribune, advertising, $4; Fresno REPUBLICAN, printing, $10; Chester & Blockley, hay, $6; Philip Stewart, rent, $7.50; Fresno Telephone company, $4; Kutner, Goldstein & Co., chairs, $25.80; Fresno Tribune, $7.50; Fresno water company, water for July, $41; Mike Boss, janitor, $5; A. Warnekros, repairing, $2; Robt. Erwin, street work, $24; C. McPherson, services as engineer, $2; A. R. Holmes, hauling engine, $2.50; Joseph Ferber, $2.50; J. M. Hall, hay, $11.84; San Joaquin Lumber company, lumber, $9.39.

The bills of J. C. Sheppard, J. W. Ferguson, and Bartlett & Ewing were referred and the balance allowed.

Adjourned.

A SAD HISTORY.

The Death of Mrs. Lily Snodgrass of Selma—The Closing Chapter

On Friday night last, at Pine Ridge, way up among the cool shadows of the mountains, Mrs. Lily Snodgrass passed peacefully away, dying almost in the arms of her devoted husband. As Miss Lily Addicott, Mrs. Snodgrass was wooed and won several years ago by D. S. Snodgrass, now cashier of the Selma bank, then principal of the public schools in this city. She was indeed a most beautiful girl, and her charms of face and figure were even excelled by the beauties of her mind and character. She became ill and her marriage was postponed from time to time until about eighteen monts ago, when but little more than twenty years of age, her betrothed finding she was growing worse, knowing that she was alone, so far as relatives were concerned, married her as she lay sick, nigh unto death. With more than a husband's love he has nursed her through the weary months past and finally, all alone with him, in the eternal fastness of the mountains, her soul was loosed from its prison house. The silver chord was loosened, the golden bow broken and the soul returned unto the God who gave it.

So long was the journey from the camp in the mountains that the body did not reach Selma until Sunday morning. Orders were at once given for its interment but it was Sunday night at 8 o'clock before the grave was ready, the grave diggers being compelled to blast the hard pan in order to dig the grave. In the solemn stillness of the night, with the stars, God's bright blazonry, looking pityingly down upon them, the bereaved husband and his friends started with all that was earthly of his beloved to lay it away, dust to return unto dust from whence it came. By the dim light of a few lanterns the coffin was lowered into the grave, while the voices of the choir softly sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The tall shafts of marble in the graveyard gleamed through the shadowy night like white robed angels, waiting until the last sad rites were ended to bear the loved one home. Again the solemn stillness is broken as the minister, in hushed tones, utters the prayer of the dead. Then the clods fall with a hollow sound upon the coffin lid; the mourners go their way, and alone in the stillness of the summer night, under the pitying stars, there is another mound added to the many which make the silent city of the dead and which marks the resting place of one whose sun set while it was yet day; who had but stepped across the threshold of womanhood, but whose brief life was brightened by a love that seemed more than human.

Protection or Free Trade.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—That for the last twenty-seven years we have prospered beyond any other period in our national history, no one denies. The advocates of free trade tell us, however, that our thrift is not due to our protective revenue laws, and that we would have been in a still more flourishing condition, had no such laws existed. Let us examine the history. For some years previous to 1857 the country was under a low revenue tariff, and on the 8th of December, of that year, President Buchanan, used the following language, in his message to congress:

"The earth hath yielded her fruits abundantly, and has bountifully rewarded the husbandman. Our great staples have commanded high prices, and up to within a brief period our manufacturing, mineral, and mechanical occupations have largely partaken of general prosperity. We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in abundance, yet notwithstanding these advantages, our country, in its monetary interests, is at the present time in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and elements of national wealth we find our manufactures suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned, and thousands of our useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want."

This was the condition of our country as pictured by a Democrat after ten years of free trade. The situation became worse and worse, until in 1860 our national treasury was bankrupt, and the credit of the government was destroyed. Compare the credit of the government to-day, after twenty-seven years of protective tariff, with that of 1861.

The prosperity of our county, during the last twenty-seven years, is without comparison in the annals of history. In 1860 we had about 30,000 miles of railroad, and to-day we have over 145,000 miles of such road. In other words, the miles of railroad in the United States at present would encircle the earth six times. Behold the wonderful increase of products of our mines and of our forests. Factories have sprung up on almost every side and private enterprises have been generally successful. Labor finds employment at higher wages than in any other part of the world. Such is our condition to-day. Our people are prosperous and happy. Shall we return to that system of legislation which made our treasury bankrupt? The system which thwarted our industries and prostrated our labor? That system which caused our natural resources to remain dormant, and made us dependent on foreign lands for what we wore and consumed, or shall we remain true to that system under whose protective laws we have prospered beyond any other country in the world? The issue is at hand, and the people are called upon to decide which system they prefer. * * *

Joseph Price, a young man aged 24 years and employed on the ranch of P. D. Bozeman, met with a fatal accident Sunday morning. He was riding on a horse, and was engaged in driving a band of cattle from one pasture to another. In order to expedite the traveling he at times rode in among the cattle. On this occasion, his horse was attacked by an infuriated bull, and before its rider could escape from among the herd the animal was frightfully gored in the chest. The horse reared and fell backwards, and catching Mr. Price beneath him crushing him to death. Several persons who saw the attack from a distance responded immediately, but were too late, the young man was dead. Mr. Price has two brothers living at Selma, and was highly respected by those who knew him.

Robert H. Clark, who several weeks ago almost murdered Ed Simmons of Central colony with a club, was to have been tried yesterday. The trial was postponed, however, and Clark was arrested on a charge of insanity preferred by C. H. Bane. For several weeks Clark has been hanging around Bane's office, demanding that he be given possession of the same and asserting that all the property owned by Bane's father belongs to him. Yesterday he became enraged because Mr. Bane, Sr., had not sent him his deeds and threatened to clean out the office with a club. As Mr. Bane does not own the property Clark claims and as Clark does not know him, his actions in this matter alone tend to prove him insane. He will be examined during the week and will probably be sent to the asylum.

On Sunday last there arrived in this city a lady by the name of Mrs. Lizzie Pattison, who came from Kansas City, Mo., to see her father, Benjamin F. Ried. The lady was accompanied by her two children and she was evidently a lady of birth and breeding. She was much disappointed at not meeting her father here, as he had promised to meet her, and said she supposed he didn't care to see her again. She could not be persuaded to remain longer than last evening and returned home very much disappointed. No one seems to know Mr. Ried but it is certainly to be hoped that his daughter was mistaken when she thought he had forgotten her.

George Jackson, and inebriate individual, may well thank his lucky stars that Policeman Gus Anderson found him in time Sunday to put him in the county jail. He was what may be safely termed dead drunk, and carried in one of his pantaloon pockets a roll of greenbacks amounting to $360. On landing him at the jail he was unable to give his name, but this morning on appearing before Recorder Daly he had rallied considerably, and stated that his name was Jackson; plain every day, George Jackson, and had been on a spree with some friends, but had forgotten where he had "fetched up." As Jackson had been guilty only of being on a quiet drunk he was fined $5 and was allowed to go.

Hansford B. Griffith, a young gentleman well and most favorably known in Fresno, will leave us in a day or two to take a full collegiate course at Emery and Henry college, Virginia. Hansford, as he is familiarly called by all who know him, is only 19 years of age and has been a resident of Fresno about five years. During these years he has, by dint of perseverance, industry and economy, laid up enough money to carry him through college handsomely. He is deservedly popular, and will be attended in his laudable efforts to acquire a thorough education by the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Chinatown had a narrow escape last night again. A coal oil lamp in one of the wash houses exploded and the burning oil flew everywhere over the clothing being ironed in the room. Quite a bundle of blazing garments were carried out into the street and extinguished, and while doing this the room caught fire in a dozen places. Had the Mongols displayed their usual amount of cowardice there is but little doubt a good fire would have been soon burning, but for once they worked "hip hand" and extinguished the flames.

A. M. Goodnough still continues to waste his time and money in writing us postal cards telling us what a "Hawkshaw" he is and how he, alone and single-handed, performed miracles, almost. We hope the gentleman will be out of town when the fool-killer next visits Redding. It would be a terrible loss to the world should this marvel of sagacity, courage and astuteness fill an early grave.

From the Daily of Tuesday

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S DEATH.

How His Death is Observed in Fresno—What Men Say of Him.

All the flags in this city were at half mast yesterday in token of the nation's grief at the death of one of its most gallant heroes. Quiet a large number of our citizens knew "Little Phil," as the soldiers called him, some only by sight, others more intimately, having fought under him, and still others who knew him only from history. One and all spoke of his death as a loss to the nation. One and all spoke of him as having stood next to the great commander in point of ability, and in the love of the people. Buchanan Ried's poem, descriptive of his ride from "Winchester, Twenty Miles Away," which is published in many of the readers and in almost all of the elocutions and speakers, has given the children a knowledge of General Sheridan, which they possess of no other commander, federal or confederate, Grant not excepted. While it is true that nine out of ten of the idols of childhood are shattered long before the age of man or womanhood is reached, such is not the case with Sheridan. He has never done aught to dim the lustre of his greatness, to prove himself to be less of a hero than he was considered by the child. It is infallibly true that all brave men are kind and tender-hearted. As an old soldier said yesterday, "Little Phil never asked his men to go where he was not willing to lead," and soldiers will follow a commander like that to the very gates of hell itself. While this is true, he never sacrificed a life he could save and never disobeyed or hesitated about obeying an order. He was brave, loyal, kind, and hence a great man.

It is probable that Atlanta post, G. A. R., of this city will take some action in regard to the death of "Little Phil," and it should be in the nature of a public service. General Sheridan living was worthy of the homage of the nation, and dead we believe all will want to do his memory reverence.

Will L. Ashe returned from San Francisco yesterday.

E. C. Wheeler, editor of the Kingsburg Herald, spent yesterday in this city.

George Rupert returned yesterday after a brief visit to his family at Santa Cruz.

The report of the clearance from the clearing house yesterday amounted to $7672.90.

John Stevens, one of the crack drivers on the Yosemite stage line, is in this city on a brief visit to his family.

Dr. A. J. Pedlar, who is now spending his vacation at Pacific Grove, is expected home on Friday evening next.

Benjamin F. Thomas, Olof Eckstrom and Frank W. Sandstrom were yesterday admitted to citizenship by Judge Campbell.

G. G. Goucher has shortened his stay at Wawona and arrived yesterday in order to be on hand at the Democratic convention to-day.

A. C. Bryan a prominent fruit grower of Washington colony, went to San Francisco yesterday for a two weeks vacation with friends.

Richard Wheeler, of the Kingsburg Herald, has made a contract to canvass the county to secure an irrigation fund for the board of trade. Richard is a rustler.

S. E. Eastwood went down to Stockton yesterday and will be absent about two weeks, being engaged in a big survey of land located twenty miles east of that city.

Dick Heddinger and Ed Austin will leave this city in a day or two for the hot springs in the mountains east of Porterville. The springs are said to possess rare medicinal properties.

J. Bibbero is having the interior of the room, formerly occupied as a barber shop north of the opera house refitted and fixed up prepatory to opening up a gents' clothing store.

Captain Charles H. Norris of Fowler, an old resident of this county, expects to leave next Monday for Bristol, R. I., on a visit to his old home and relatives. He will be gone about six weeks.

Glenn T. Willis has removed his carriage and wagon repository from Front street, near Kern, to the building formerly occupied by Johnson & Lee, on the corner of M and Tulare streets.

Hon. J. W. Breckenridge of Merced was in this city yesterday on business connected with the proposed new irrigation district for Selma, which was up before the supervisors yesterday.

A camping party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gearhart and children, Mrs. M. K. Harris and Mrs. Dr. Lewis Leach, have gone to Pine Ridge, where they will spend the next few weeks rusticating among the pines.

Louis Gundlefinger reached this city yesterday after an absence of five weeks with his family at Santa Cruz. Mrs. Gundlefinger and children, who are now at San Francisco, will remain there during the balance of the warm months.

Among the fine lot of fruit now being brought to the board of trade rooms are a lot of large Crawford peaches, which were contributed by M. A. Conn yesterday. Also a Watermelon, weighing sixty-five pounds, by H. Azhderian of Central colony.

Richard Williams of Central colony brought to the board of trade rooms yesterday some splendid samples of prunes of the Hungarian variety, which were grown on his lot on Cherry avenue. They are large, ripe and luscious, as fine a specimen of fruit as has yet been handed into the board.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed A. Pattison, who have been absent from this city for the past two months visiting their former homes and friends in the east, returned last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Pattison, while delighted with their trip, express themselves as glad to get back to Fresno.

Policeman Gus Anderson, who was arrested a few days ago for the alleged robbery of $7.50 from a drunk whom he was taking to jail, was on yesterday acquitted of the charge, there being no evidence against Anderson except the unsupported testimony of the complaining witness. The complainant paid the costs.

A. H. Bargroth, of Washington Colony, is this season trying the experiment of putting up his pear crop in glass jars. He expects to put up not less than one hundred jars, and now has quite a force engaged in the work. Mr. Bargroth's experience will be of interest and important to other fruit growers.

Said a passenger to E. Shamp, Esq., at the depot last evening; "You need a new depot here badly, don't you?" "Yes, sir," answered Mr. Shamp, "and we are going to have one soon." "When?" came from a dozen anxious individuals. "Before Christmas," answered Mr. Shamp, but he failed to say whether it was Christmas 1895 or 1905 to which he referred. Probably the latter.

N. N. Smith has returned from a v tion spent on Pine Ridge.

J. A. Cole returned Sunday fro short visit to San Francisco.

Gus Markewitz returned home Sun after an absence of several weeks at Angeles.

Sam. Woldenberg, after a two w stay at San Francisco, returned h yesterday.

P. Y. Baker, father of Traver and of the original Republicans of the val was in this city yesterday.

Masters Joe Bernhard and Peter D also have gone to Irvington to att the Washington college.

Charles Kohler, a prominent wine m chant of San Francisco, is in this c looking after his interests here.

Captain Green returned yesterd from a brief visit to his family who now summering at Santa Cruz.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in K str Methodist church to-day at 3 p. m. full attendance of members is desired.

Fred L. Cottle, formerly of this ci but now of San Jose, is spending a f days here looking after his real estate terests.

Rev. D. O. Kelley went to Tehach yesterday to join his family who are r ticating there. He will be absent un September 6th.

Mrs. W. H. Chance and children turned home Sunday from Bartl Springs, where they have been spendi the past few weeks.

Joel Halbert, Wm. Farley and Jose Farley left last evening for Miller's da where they will spend the next t weeks hunting and fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Knox, and a party friends, who have been absent sever weeks on a camping trip in the Yosemi valley, returned home Sunday.

Judge George A. Nourse returne yesterday from a two weeks' visit Santa Cruz. Mrs. Nourse and daug ters will remain on the coast for som time yet.

The few subscribers who promised ou collector that they would call and sett their bills will confer a favor by so doin and save him the trouble of calling th second time.

H. D. Colson returned Saturday fro a month's vacation at Fulton, Sant Cruz county, where his family are spend the summer. Mrs. Colson will return t Fresno on Friday.

C. G. Anderson of Scandinavian colon is a candidate for roadmaster of the sec ond district. Mr. Anderson is one of th colony pioneers and is well informed a to the wants of his district.

Gordon Griffith went to San Francisc last night to visit his family who ar stopping there. He will go from ther to Mendocino county, where he expect to bag a deer or two and maybe a bear.

P. Bowdish is announced in this issue, a candidate for roadmaster of the Third district. Mr. Bowdish is an active and honorable young man, and can be relied upon to fulfill any trust reposed in him.

Miss Eva Turner went yesterday to Irvington, Alameda county, to attend the Washington college. Quite a number of Fresno's young people are now attending that institution of learning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wiener and family went to San Francisco yesterday where Mr. Wiener and children will remain for the next two months. Mr. Wiener will return during the latter part of this week.

Thomas M. Woolford and Dennis Lane were yesterday fined $5 each by Recorder Daly for being drunk and disorderly. The men did not possess the necessary cash and were given ten days in which to dig it up.

Miss Gertrude Wilson, teacher of the kindergarten school in this city, and mother, Mrs. L. A. Wilson, have returned from their vacation at San Francisco. Miss Wilson's next term of school will open September 3d.

Again we feasted yesterday, and by "we" is meant the force, from the devil to the proprietor, on the finest melon of the season. The contribution came from Nevada colony and the contributor was Mr. C. L. Loomis. Long may he wave.

Kunegunde Deswarte yesterday filed with the county clerk a suit for divorce against Charles L. Deswarte. The petition sets forth that Mr. Deswarte failed to provide for his wife's wants and also deserted her. H. S. Dixon is attorney for the plaintiff.

Professor D. C. Smith leaves this morning for Petaluma, Sonoma county, where he has been engaged to take charge of the band during the coming fair. From there Mr. Smith will go to Santa Rosa to take charge of the band there.

Capt. M. W. Muller left last night for Stockton, where he will be joined by his family and Dr. Pedlar and his family, and the whole party will go to Pacific Grove, where the gentlemen will remain until Friday next, returning here in time to attend the Republican convention.

James H. Tynan, business manager at A. Tombs' general merchandise store, left on Sunday to join his family, who are at present visiting at Mokelumne Hill. Mr. Tynan will be absent a week and on his return will be accompanied by his family and Miss Mary Tombs.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Madary, Miss Ruth Salyers of Carleton, Ky., a cousin of Mr. Madery, and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Staten, left yesterday for the Yosemite valley. They expect to be gone about six weeks, spending the time in the valley and at the big trees.

George A. Smith, a salesman with W. T. Riggs, and J. T. Crane, formerly a deputy in the county recorder's office, left on the south bound express last evening for a visit to their former homes in the east. Mr. Smith will go to Jackson Ill., and Mr. Crane to Montrose, Ia. They will be absent several months.

Mr. Shields announces in this issue that he is a candidate for roadmaster of the second district, subject to the Republican convention. Mr. Shields was superintendent of the well known Gould ranch for over three years, and is now residing on an eighty-acre farm of his own, three miles north of town. He is a good citizen and would make a good roadmaster.

The San Francisco Examiner is authority for the statement that Porter Ashe is about to give up the racing business and come west for good. The Examiner goes on to say that "Mr. Ashe has formed a partnership with Judge D. S. Terry and will devote his time in the future to the practice of his profession." It is news to us that Porter Ashe is a barrister, but being unable to see Judge Terry the truth or falsity of the above could not be learned last night.

The following officers were duly installed in Fresno lodge I. O. G. T. No. 409, by Lodge Deputy J. F. Ewing, for the quarter commencing August 1, 1888: P. C. T., Rev. Charles F. Hanson; C. T., T. E. Elliott; V. T., Nettie Lowery; Sec., J. W. Shattock; F. Sec., Irena Platt; T., J. M. Saffell; M., Homer Banta; D. M., Grace McVey; G., E. Williams; S., P. Paret; S. J. T., A. Calquhoun. Fresno lodge is now the banner lodge of California and is in a very prosperous condition.

The Fresno Republican
PUBLISHED EVERY
FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
Short & Shanklin.
TERMS:
Per Annum, in Advance, ... $2.50
Six Months, ... $1.50
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

A HEALTHY GOVERNOR.

Before the election of Cleveland the Democracy was forever objecting to the policy pursued by the Republican party. They objected to everything. They found fault with everything. They could see no good in any measure until, despite the opposition they uniformly and invariably employed, its wisdom was so clearly demonstrated they were obliged to come around to its support. This they have always done grudgingly and in a sullen, unappreciative way, grumbling their approval by saying that they "could have done better."

One of their staving subjects for complaint, objection and fault-finding, was the manner in which the government dealt with the Chinese question. So anxious have the people on this coast been to rid themselves of the Mongolians that they have on many occasions shown their willingness to sink all other political questions and past political affiliations in the one effort to settle the question of Chinese immigration, and when Cleveland was elected thousands of Republicans in California were almost glad of the result, believing that the new broom of the incoming party would be vigorously applied in sweeping back the unwelcome tide.

How sadly they have been mistaken. The Democratic administration, now in the last months of its lease of power, can boast of nothing but an unratified treaty in fulfillment of the promises it made so often, and in which the people had come to believe, that if restored to power it would give relief against the influx of the heathen Chinese.

Many similar instances wherein the party has shamelessly set at naught its pledges could be given, but the purpose of this article is to direct attention to the course pursued by the administration in its official appointments to territorial offices. Before coming into power the Democracy were loud in their condemnation of the custom of appointing to territorial offices non-residents. One instance alone will serve as a fair sample of the treatment of the people of the territories by the present autocratic government in this respect.

One of the first things Mr. Cleveland did after his inauguration was to remove F. A. Tritle, governor of Arizona, an old resident of this coast, thoroughly acquainted, in full sympathy and identified with the people and interests of that territory. Governor Tritle was not an offensive partisan, was entirely satisfactory to Arizona and was an able and efficient man for the important position. The place was given to one, Zulick, of New Jersey, who had been running some mines down in Sonora and for certain "irregularities" had to skip out at night to avoid being lynched by his men. Since taking charge of the territorial administration his mismanagement has been so rotten that it has become a byword and reproach throughout Arizona. The Democrats, in fact everybody in the territory, are thoroughly disgusted, and petition after petition has been forwarded to Washington, but to no purpose. Cleveland pays no attention to the appeals of the Arizonians and Zulick calmly pursues his course of bulldozing corruption as though nothing had happened.

An interview with a prominent gentleman of Arizona is published in the Los Angeles Times, the closing paragraph of which is as follows:

"I'll just give you one recent instance of the governor's quality, and then I must be off. A little while ago, a clerk of one of our Chinese merchants went up to San Francisco and bought him a wife—a pretty girl, half American and half Chinese—paying $600 for her. After he had been home a few days one of the San Francisco companies sent down and kidnaped the girl, under the pretense that all of the purchase money had not been paid. We got her back, and handed her over to her husband. Then the Chinese company sent down a highbinder to kill the clerk. He killed the merchant instead—shot him in the back while at his desk—and escaped to Sonora, where he lay hid for some time, but was arrested at Tucson while trying to get off on a train to San Francisco. He had a regular arsenal on him when he was captured. The Chinese company hired four of the leading lawyers in the territory to defend him, paying them large fees in advance, sent down their own interpreters and a crowd of agents to buzz around the jury. Their money didn't get him off quite clear just then, but they got in their work later on, as you will hear. He ought, of course, to have been hanged, but was, instead, sentenced to a long term in Yuma. Well, the next thing we heard was a few days ago when, quite accidentally, we learned that this bloody professional murderer had been released by the governor. And what do you suppose was the reason he gave—for he had, of course, to give some kind of a reason for doing an outrageous thing of this sort, without solicitation from the people. He said he released him because he was addicted to the use of opium, and was consequently a nuisance to the other prisoners.

"I think I may safely say that, if Arizona could vote, Cleveland would be beaten in the territory ten to one, on Democratic votes alone."

The San Francisco Post alleges that the vineyards of Fresno county are badly affected with the vine hopper. The writer has recently visited most of the principal vineyards in the county, and is in a position to speak knowingly. The vineyards, generally speaking, are remarkably free from the hopper pest, but where vineyards have not been sulphured, or where they have been surrounded by fields of weeds, the hopper exists. They are not present in numbers sufficient to do any material damage in any part of the county. Captain Hubert, who has recently canvassed the vineyards of the county, bears us out in this assertion.

While we cannot agree with our evening contemporary in the statement that "the Democratic party is greater than the San Joaquin valley," we do agree with the Expositor that the Stockton Daily Express, the first number of which is at hand, is "a neat, seven-column paper and has every indication of being able to carry out its announced intention that it has come to stay."

GONE TO REST

At 10:20 o'clock Sunday night Philip Henry Sheridan, general of the army, passed from earthly conflicts to his everlasting rest. The death of General Sheridan was not unexpected, for ever since the attack of heart failure last May it has been feared he never could recover. His bravery in the long battle with the king of terrors was conspicuous to the last, and gave hope to the nation that his strong will might, in some way, overcome disease itself.

But the hopes and prayers of his fellow citizens for his recovery have all come to naught, and to-day all that remains of Sheridan, the brave, the gallant, patriotic, chivalrous, dashing, able General Phil Sheridan, is the cold, inanimate earthly house in which the noble spirit dwelt for a little more than 57 years.

Philip Henry Sheridan was born in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, March 6, 1831. He graduated at West Point in 1853. From that time till 1861 he was on the Pacific coast, excepting 1854-55, when he served in Texas. In May, 1861, he was made captain in the Thirteenth infantry, and subsequently chief quartermaster and commissary of the army of southwest Missouri. Soon after this he was made quartermaster to General Halleck. On the 25th of May, 1862, he was made colonel of the Second Michigan volunteer calvary. In the first of July he was made brigadier-general of volunteers. He was in command of the Eleventh division of the army of Ohio at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862. In command of a division of the army of the Cumberland he was in the campaign of Tennessee from November, 1862, to September, 1863, and was in the battle of Murfreesboro, after which engagement he was made major-general of volunteers. He took part in the battle of Chicamauga, September 19th and 20th, and was in the midst of the fighting around Chattanooga, including Missionary Ridge, which was fought on November 23d-25th. From August to April he was in command of a cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac and was actively employed in the Wilderness and around Richmond in May, June and July, and during this time made some vigorous raids, being at the head of no less than twenty cavalry engagements.

He played a conspicuous part at the battle of Cold Harbor. On the 4th day of August of this year he was appointed to command of the army of the Shenandoah. He defeated General Early on September 19th, for which he was made a brigadier-general of the United States army. At Cedar Creek, on October 19th, he changed a rout into a victory, and for this he received the thanks of Congress. On November 8th he was made a major-general. From February 27th to March 24th he was on his great raid between Winchester and Petersburg, during which he inflicted fearful losses on the confederates. After this he was in the Richmond campaign. On the 1st of April he won the great battle of Five Forks, which led to the abandonment of Petersburg and Richmond by the confederates. He led in the pursuit of Lee and was present at his surrender. He was appointed to the command of the military division of the southwest on June 3d, and of the division of the gulf on July 17th. On March 4, 1869, he was made lieutenant-general, and assigned to the division of the Missouri, which included the departments of the Missouri, the Platte, Dakota and Texas, with headquarters at Chicago. During his late illness a bill was pushed through both houses of congress, with but slight opposition, and that from southern ex-Confederates, reviving the rank of general of the army, which ceased on the retirement of General Sherman. President Cleveland at once nominated General Sheridan to fill the place. The senate promptly confirmed his nomination, and the president at once signed the bill and his commission was made out, signed and delivered to him the same day, and while he was in a very precarious condition. Thus at the time of his death he was general of the army, the rank held by Grant and Sherman.

Among the long list of names made glorious by the achievements on many an ensanguined field in defense of the liberty bequeathed by Washington and his compatriots, few shall go down to remotest posterity with greater honor than that of Sheridan.

So long as Americans shall cling to their liberty so dearly bought, and the cause for which he contributed his matchless, indispensable genius shall not be forgotten, the tenderest memories of the people of the mightiest nation on earth will twine the garlands of love, respect and all honor around the name of Sheridan.

AH SHUCKS.

Ah Kit, the Chinese blacksmith, who has been in this city for the past twelve years, is authority for the statement that the Chinese are being taxed $10 each for the Harrison campaign fund. Ah Kit says that he will pay his assesment, and that all Chinamen are compelled to do the same. This statement was made voluntarily in the presence of several citizens of Fresno, among them being a reporter and Uncle Pete Appling. He further stated that there are 2000 Chinamen in this county.—Expositor.

Ah, Ferg, if this be true, (and of course it is) the Democratic party of this county will be bought up in November, body and breeches, and at the rates paid at the Democratic primaries, there will be enough funds left to carry another election. By the way, the foolkiller evidently hasn't visited our contemporary's sanctum for some time.

President Cleveland seems to have a mania for striking at everything the people hold in the highest regard. He developed this mania even before he was inaugurated in the following letter written February 24th, 1885, to A. J. Warner, attacking silver:

I hope that you concur with me and with the great majority of our fellow-citizens in deeming it most desirable at the present juncture to maintain and continue in use the mass of silver already coined. This is possible by a present suspension of the purchase and coinage of silver. I am not aware that any other method is possible.

The party that our morning contemporary called "the robber" just before the Democratic primaries it now styles "judge." There is nothing so successful and respectable as success.

A MINE OF WEALTH.

Not alone for the enjoyment of California's incomparable climate are countless thousands of our eastern brethren making preparations with all possible speed to come this way. The boundless avenues for the accumulation of wealth, and the acquirement of a home with all that word implies, is the moving cause of the inpouring of Eastern immigration.

While the press of this state has done a vast deal toward the education of eastern people respecting California, yet it must be confessed that they have been a little skeptical as to the truthfulness of the glowing accounts we have furnished them about this highly favored land. Without detracting from the importance and absolute necessity of a liberal use of printers' ink in advertising our resources in the effort to secure a desirable class of immigration, yet the truth remains that after all, "seeing is believing," and a train of cars loaded with California fruits, wine, raisins or wool, is a most eloquent way to advertise our country.

Under the system of selling fruit at public auction recently adopted at Chicago, New York, and soon to be followed all over the east, the advertising of California by this plan will be of little less value to the whole state than the ready and rapid disposal of the fruit itself.

An exchange commenting on the auction plan of selling fruit, says:

"Major Weinstock has returned from the east, where he has been busy establishing on a firm basis the auction plan of selling California fruits. He pronounces the system an entire success and bespeaks for it a future larger and more beneficial to the state of California than even its originators had dared to hope.

This system of disposing of our fresh fruits presents a combination of excellencies over the old methods, which it may not be amiss to recount. They begin with the eastern consumer. He is benefited in various ways. In the first place, he finds our fruit in the hands of a much larger number of local retail dealers than was possible under the old agency system, and the competition of these keeps the retail market price down to very moderate rates.

In the second place, the consumer has the advantage of knowing that his purchase is of the freshest fruit, when carload after carload of fruit arrives every day. No dealer can dispose of a long-kept article. This is a blessing indeed, to the easternern consumer.

The next great benefit occurs to the California grower and shipper. There has been opened to them a market which they did not expect to occupy for years to come. Says Major Weinstock:

"In the near future, New York and Chicago will each handle ten carloads per day during the shipping season, Boston at least five carloads per day, and the minor markets, such as St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis, from two to three carloads per day each, and large as our eastern shipments seem to-day, the business is to my mind in its infancy, and if the California fruit-growers will simply develop to their highest possibility the channels that have now been opened for them, no state in the union will be able to equal this in thrift and prosperity."

This prosperity is wider than any one industry or class. It embraces the whole people of California, who are all interested in the success of the fruit industry. If its outcome measures up to anything like the prophecy of its enthusiasts the Pacific coast has discovered a mine of wealth more bountiful and beneficial than the discovery of gold in 1849.

BY WHAT RIGHT?

The case of Maxwell, convicted of murdering his traveling companion, Preller, has assumed a peculiar phase. After killing Preller Maxwell, it will be remembered, tried to make his escape, and did evade the officers for a time, fleeing to a country with which the United States has extradition laws, but was apprehended, brought back and convicted as stated. His case has taken the usual course of appeal, but all attempts to secure his acquittal have failed. Notwithstanding Maxwell has had the benefit of able counsel, an impartial judge and jury and all the multifarious methods of circumventing justice by the employment of the limitless resources known to lawyers well up in technicalities, the sentence of death still stands against him.

Now comes the British government and interferes in the case, asking in effect that a new trial be granted upon the ground that new testimony has been discovered. By what right a foreign government can intervene in the administration of our laws against crime is not very clear. It is, to put the matter in its mildest form, a piece of insulting presumption for the British government to ask that the case be reopened.

If the condemned was other than a British subject that government could not have been brought to take any interest whatever in his case, and if the new evidence is of sufficient importance to justify a re-trial, it should and could have been presented to the court of jurisdiction without the intervention of the British government.

The United States should not recognize the request and, instead of granting it as a national courtesy, should flatly inform John Bull to kindly attend to his own affairs.

A dispatch from New York states that Calvin S. Bryce, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is to be deposed for mistakes in the management of the campaign. The report is probably not true. The mistakes of the campaign are not attributable to Mr. Bryce. They began when Mr. Cleveland sent his free trade message to congress, and continued when Mr. Carlisle appointed a ways and means committee composed of southern men to revise the tariff under which the magnificent industries of the north have been developed. The advocates of the late confederate constitution, which prohibited protection in any form, are not the men to sit in judgment upon the system of laws which has produced such results in other states. This was mistake number two. The apathy which is carrying dismay into the Democratic camp is not due to any management or mismanagement of the campaign by the national committee. If the party has the courage to depose anybody it would do well to begin with Mr. Cleveland.—Call.

GREELEY'S FOREBODINGS.

Horace Greeley's "Essays on Political Economy," published in 1870, contains the following forebodings of the danger of Chinese immigration:

As yet, our Mongolian visitors are substantially free to labor as they will and for whom they will, as long as they render due obedience to our laws. As yet, I judge that the benefits resulting from their immigration have decidedly overbalanced the evils. But what has hitherto been a rivulet may become a Niagara, hurling millions instead of thousands upon us from the vast, overcrowded hives of China and India, to cover, not only our Pacific slope, but the great basin, and pour in torrents through the gorges of the Rocky mountains into the vast, inviting valley of the Mississippi. The prospect demands instant, earnest consideration. The stream of Mongol immigration may vastly enlarge itself, yet remain beneficent and fertilizing; but not if it is to work (as many apprehend) a retrograde change in our industrial organization, and result in the establishment of a novel and specious serfdom, but little removed in essence from old-fashioned slavery.

Speaking to this, the San Francisco Report, a Cleveland paper, says:

The millions wait on the other side of the ocean the work of their skirmish line, the observations of the shrewd leaders who have gone forward to search for and locate our weak spots. Let a fair opening once be made and the mind picture Greeley drew of a horde of Chinese overrunning the country as far as the Mississippi valley would be more than realized. The Chinese would spread over the whole United States and be as thick in New York, Chicago and New Orleans as they are here, and thicker. The stream is making desperate efforts to "enlarge itself" and make room for the enlargement; wherever it has found a way into the field of industry it has brought about "retrograde changes," and already a "serfdom little removed in essence from old-fashioned slavery" has been established in our midst. All Greeley's fears have been realized, except the advent of the millions.

With a party majority in the house of representatives, an almost even party vote in the senate and an overwhelming anti-Chinese sentiment in either house and a Democratic president, what can the Democratic party show in the way of anti-Chinese legislation up to date? Nothing but the treaty with the Mongolian government, which the Democratic platform with unmitigated falsehood asserts "effectually settles the question."

And this is not the worst of the miserable business. The Cleveland party has given no pledges to the people in case the treaty should fail. Cleveland himself is as dumb as an oyster on this overshadowing question. He cannot be brought to utter one word favorable to Chinese restriction. With this do-nothing three years and a half record, and the lying platform, taken in connection with the non-committal, evasive course pursued by Mr. Cleveland, is it not a magnificent exhibition of cheek on the part of the Democracy to prate about Harrison's record on the question?

Actions speak louder than words, and thousands of Democrats are asking very awkward questions just now. They want to know why the Democratic administration has not done something tangible in this important matter long ago, and as no reasonable answer can possibly be given, they will register their votes for Harrison, whose record on the Chinese question is infinitely better than Cleveland's, and the platform upon which he stands gives every pledge to restrict the coming of Mongolians that any one could wish.

FRESNO LEADS THEM ALL.

The Colusa County Williams Farmer of 5th inst., in an editorial descriptive of Lake county, makes the following reference to Fresno:

While Lake county only receives a moderate share of immigration Fresno county shows a greater increase than any county in the state. The development of Lake county has been only moderate while the increase in Fresno county has been $20,000,000 over last year, according to the statement of L. C. Morehouse of the state board of equalization. This is a big showing for a county to make in one year, and one which the state feels truly proud of. No secret agency wrought this wonderful advancement, they discovered no rich gold mine, countenanced no lottery or town lot frauds, but attribute it solely to irrigation. A judicious application of water to the arid lands has brought about this development.

Just think, $20,000,000 in one year to the Fresno real estate owners! Tack this on your shingles. State board of trade, paste this on your outer walls. Colusa county irrigator, study well these figures. They are the established precedent of what irrigation will do. The time has now arrived for the press to stop harping on "climate" and "scenery" and present to the public our resources in all their varied forms.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

Says the San Francisco Vestkunsten of July 28th, a Swedish paper published in that city:

Out of a population of 17,000 souls, 12,000 are homeless, and, in a majority of cases, destitute; all their worldly goods having been consumed by the devouring flames. Without shelter, without food, except such as the Swedish government and the charity comparatively few have been able to procure, and which of necessity has been altogether inadequate, the situation of these unfortunates is one that appeals not only to their countrymen, but also to the heart of every true man or woman in the civilized world.

Americans are proverbially liberal and the cries of the distressed are never passed by unheeded, no matter from whence they may come. Contributions for the help of the Swedish sufferers will be received at the office of the Vestkusten, Alrik G. Spencer manager, 23 Ellis street, San Francisco.

The Prohibition candidate for president, Clinton B. Fiske, says in his letter of acceptance: "It is not enough that we reform the individual, we must reform the state." Until the individuals composing the state are made to see the necessity of prohibitory laws there is not much likelyhood that the state will be very greatly "reformed" in the manner sought by Fiske and his followers.

The Republican campaign will open throughout the state on Saturday evening, September 1st. If Blaine should happen to come over to this coast, and there is some probability that he will, the snow that will certainly cover very deeply the Democratic hosts in November, would lie still deeper above their peaceful breasts.

Ten days have passed since the nomination of Dwyer and—well, he is still "at large."

The following bit of superstition would do credit to the heathen Chinee, but is a disgrace to the intelligence of the Caucasian race, especially on American soil.

Berthier, Que., August 2.—The parish of St. Bartholemi, in this county, is covered with grasshoppers, which are rapidly devouring everything that is green, and the farmers are in a sad condition of mind.

Rev. Abbe Moreau, the parish priest, at high mass on Saturday, informed the parishioners that the grasshoppers' plague was a visitation from heaven to punish them for their sins. Every one in the parish, he said, should show his or her repentance by fasting several days. Mass would be said for two days, and then a procession would pass through that part of the parish that was being devastated.

The masses were accordingly said, and yesterday, headed by the priest, the people formed a procession and walked through the stricken district, saying prayers as they went, and stopping to say mass on a field of oats that had been entirely ruined by the pests.

Returning to the parish church, Father Moreau delivered a sermon upon the visitations of the Almighty, and imposed a penance upon each of the parishioners who had failed to take part in the procession. There is great religious excitement in this neighborhood over the matter.

"Mark my words," said a gentleman well versed in the history of this state, "California will give the country as great a surprise as Oregon did at the next election. Protection is the vital issue with us. I don't know of a state that would be more seriously affected by the Mills bill than California. In the first place, it takes the tariff off wool, and our yearly average for the last ten years has been more than 41,000,000 pounds. Secondly, reduces the tariff on raisins. Ours is the only raisin-producing state, and we shipped last year 12,000,000 boxes. To ship a box by rail to New York costs 38 cents, while the freight from Malaga by water is but 8 cents. The only thing that now equalizes this great difference is the duty of 22 cents per box. Again, borax, another exclusive production, is to be put on the free list. See, also, how green fruit would be affected. Last year we shipped 35,000,000 pounds. So it is easily seen that the state would be seriously affected by the Mills bill and the Democratic platform combined.

The Republican primaries in this city passed off quietly and satisfactorily and a delegation of intelligent representative citizens were selected to assist in nominating a county ticket. Such a delegation can be depended upon to well and faithfully perform the work entrusted to it.

Isn't it time that the Democratic central committee has peremptorily ordered the Expositor and Democrat to quit making the assertion that the Republican party favors free whisky, lest they should make the people believe it and half the Democratic party go over to the Republicans?

Mr. Heiskel, the blooming politician from way back, lends a flavor of rural honesty to a political convention that only becomes insignificent by comparison when Boss Goucher lifts his smooth, persuasive voice in the interests of the Democracy of the back precincts.

Some of the boodle brigade failed to get in on the home stretch. They may be seen at all hours of the day holding "experience meetings," bewailing the loss of many an ill-spent dollar. You did well boys in that line, but —— the line.

Dwyer will not desert the ship. He is not that kind of a rat. When the November blizzard strikes Fresno the Democrat's protege will still be in nomination harness, prepared to take his chamber in the silent halls of snowdrifts.

The pimps and vagrants were conspicuous by their absence from the polls yesterday. If they did not receive the support and encouragement of a certain class of politicians, they would soon be compelled to seek other pastures.

The eloquent plea of Boss Goucher for a full and free expression from the back precincts in the matter of selecting a chairman of the central committee, was the most touching incident of the convention yesterday.

The Democratic convention was as pliant in the hands of Boss Goucher as a piece of putty in the paw of a giant. When Goucher took a drink a large majority of the delegates hiccoughed.

The Democracy of Fresno county has two mighty bad G's, one of which is greed, the other is the front letter of the names of the Democratic boss and his first lieutenant.

The boss ordered Grady to the guard house on convention day and the order was obeyed, too. The ex-boss does the spanked-boy act very gracefully.

The Democrat got its crumb. Its candidate for chairman of the central committee got there, like the smooth article which he is.

This county needs a few more Republicans like Jake Meyer of Madera. There are plenty of the mugwump sort.

Grady is no longer the boss. He is only the boss' lieutenant, and liable to be courtmartialed at any time.

Major Dennett's address is still at the city hall. The major went like a lamb to the slaughter.

Fresno Peaches.

The following letter explains itself:

Frank H. Ball, Esq.: Dear Sir—The sample box of peaches were delivered to us this morning. They are simply magnificent. We have been showing them this morning to all the merchants down town and everyone is surprised at their beauty. As soon as I get through with them here, will send them to the Mechanics' fair or the state board of trade, where an immense number of people will see them. I will have a card put on them stating that they come from Fresno. They will surely help Fresno.
Yours, George W. Meade.
San Francisco, August 8, 1888.

A warrant for the arrest of Charles Williams was issued by Justice Stewart last evening on complaint of Charles Felix, who charges that Williams chased him around the block in which The Hughes hotel is situated with a butcher knife. Both are employes in the hotel, one being a cook and the other a waiter. Williams, on being brought into court, was released on giving bonds in the sum of $500.

A. B. Nye, editor of the Oakland Enquirer, is spending a few days in this city.

LATE DISPATCHES.

Blaine in Sight of Land.

New York, August 10.—The Inman line steamship City of New York, with Hon. Jas. G. Blaine on board, was sighted southwest of Fire island at 1:18 o'clock this morning.

WEARY WAITING.

Soon after 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Jas. G. Blaine, Jr., the ladies who accompanied them, Walker Blaine, Murat Halstead and General King boarded the Chicago delegates, tug and were taken over to Coney Island, opposite which the Sloan lay. Then the Sloan steamed up to the quarantine to learn if anything had been heard of the City of New York. At 2 o'clock the Sloan again dropped down through the narrows and "lay-to" off Coney Island, where those aboard amused themselves.

N. W. Johnson of Baltimore, by general consent, was made master of ceremonies and, after a procession up and down the decks with songs and band music, short speeches were made and a resolution of regret for the death of Sheridan were adopted.

The Sloan steamed back to Stapleton, and after waiting until 8 p. m., the Sloan steamed back and will try it again to-morrow.

THEY PARADE ANYHOW.

The manager of the demonstration, in honor of Blaine, felt that the delegations from out of town should not be kept here another day for a parade, and the reviewing stand having been erected at Madison square, it was to-night fully occupied and the parade took place.

There is little doubt, however, that another demonstration will be held to-morrow night, when Mr. Blaine will be here. Although the stand itself was crowded the small space set apart for distinguished guests was kept clear.

Hon. Levi P. Morton, candidate for vice-president, was there and took the Maine statesman's place. As the head of the procession reached the stand, Mr. Morton ascended, accompanied, among others, by Walker Blaine, General Barnum, Senator Quay, General John N. Knapp, Senator Griswold and General James W. Chase of Rhode Island.

As the procession reached the stand and each battalion caught sight of Morton, loud cheers went up for the candidate for vice-president. There was no speech making. But as soon as the procession passed 23d street it disbanded. The absence of Blaine did not perceptibly affect the number of paraders nor did the enthusiasm of the long line of march seem in any way dampened.

A noticeable feature of the parade was the fact that the organizations comprising it had seemed to lose sight of the fact that it was intended as a reception solely to Blaine and regarded it as both a ratification and a reception. Numerous banners were carried that bore no allusion to him except in rare instances. Flags, badges, banners, hat bands and in many cases neckties were made conspicuous by the predominance of the red, white and blue.

The House and Senate.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., August 9.—In the house the discussion of the French spoliation claims was resumed and continued for some time. Without action, the committee arose and the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

Evarts spoke for two hours on the fishery treaty to-day confirming his argument, principally, to the question of bays and headlands.

He yielded the floor temporarily to allow Hawley to introduce a resolution that both houses of congress should attend General Sheridan's funeral on Saturday, and that, when they adjourned Friday, it should be until Monday was agreed to.

Evarts then resumed his argument and was followed by Morgan, who declared the objections to the treaty were purely political ones. He said the Democratic party had in it the backbone of Andrew Jackson. It was not going to make a foolish quarrel, but, if a quarrel came, it would stand by the country, right or wrong.

Blair replied sarcastically to Morgan. He said he did not know of any Republican who talked about war as the result of the rejection of the treaty. Congress had confided to the executive discretion, in the direction of retaliation, so far as was necessary to regulate and vindicate any injury that might be done to American rights, simply in the matter of the fisheries.

Hale also criticized the petition of Morgan and the Democratic party on the treaty, as being in the interest of free trade. The treaty was a proposition to remove the duties on all fish caught by British fishermen and they were to be brought into the United States to compete with American interests.

Morgan denied that such was his position or that it was contemplated by his party. Replying to Blar, he said the senator from New Hampshire did not know what he was talking about but that his party was not responsible for that. He said that Cleveland was wise enough to beat the Republican party every time he came in contact with it, and he was going to beat them again so easily that they would not know how it happened. Mr. Cleveland was the truest representative of American character that stood on the continent, and the people knew it and would sustain him. Blair retorted that he had no wish to interfere with the senator's adoration. After some further discussion the senate adjourned.

Sheridan's Funeral.

Washington, August 9.—The funeral train bearing the remains of General Sheridan was met at the depot by General Schofield and several members of his staff and the guard of honor from the District of Columbia, the military order of the Loyal Legion and troops from the Sixth cavalry, Captain Tawton commanding. Mrs. Sheridan stepped from the train, leaning on the arm of Colonel Sheridan, and were met by Colonel Rucker and Miss Rucker, Mrs. Sheridan's father and sister. They entered a carriage and were immediately driven away. The artillery sergeants then took the casket from the car and bore it to General Caisson of the Third artillery, which was draped with flags and crape. The procession than proceeded to St. Matthew's church, where it was met by a procession of the clergy and alter boys, singing the "Miserere." After the casket had been placed in the catafalque the preliminary burial service was recited. The interior of the church was effectively draped with the American colors blended with somber crape. The catafalque is the same one which was used in the memorial services for King Alfonso, held in this church on the death of the king several years ago. When the service was concluded the company at once left the church. A requiem mass will be celebrated early in the morning by Father Kevick, on behalf of the family and their friends. A detail of two members of the Loyal Legion, alternately every two hours, will remain with the body until the funeral at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Maxwell to Hang.

Washington, August 9.—The secretary of state has received a telegram from the governor of Missouri, in which the latter says he knows of nothing in the request of the British minister, West, that would justify the delay of the execution of Maxwell, which takes place to-morrow.

Mrs. Brooks and daughter paid their farewell visit to the condemned murderer at 4 o'clock. During their forty minutes of conversation Maxwell maintained his wonted demeanor and when they left, weeping bitterly, his mother staggering in her woe, Maxwell lighted a cigarette, and throwing his head back, unconcernedly puffed out a volume of smoke and coolly returned to some manuscript he was correcting. Half an hour later he partook of a light supper.

Chinese Attack White Men.

Red Bluff, August 9.—While the county assessor and several deputies were trying to get the Chinese fruit pickers at Deer creek together to-day, for the purpose of collecting their poll taxes, one of the Chinamen, who had been discovered in hiding, struck Deputy Brown several times with a club. Brown was compelled to fire in self defense, wounding the Chinaman in the leg. The other Chinese thereupon rushed on Brown, and but for the assistance of the assessor and the other deputies he would have been severely handled. The party had to take to their buggy and were followed some distance by the enraged Chinese. The assessor will return to-morrow and enforce the payment of the taxes.

Mexico's Call for Troops.

Nogales, A. T., August 9.—A call has been made by the republic of Mexico for an addition to the standing army of thirty thousand men. This number is to be raised by an enforced enlistment. Each district is required to furnish a certain number of men, the appointment being made according to the population of men between the ages of 18 and 50 years. They are to be gathered up regardless of home ties or business affairs, and to be compelled to serve in the army. As a consequence hundreds of men are leaving the country, hurrying across the line into the United States. This remarkably large demand for soldiers is not yet made public.

A Democratic Hubbell.

New York, August 9.—Acting on information received from Postmaster Mills of Mason, Illinois, Chairman Boyce of the national Democratic campaign committee and Inspector Byrne to-day caused the arrest of Joel Smith, who under the name of the National Badge company has been sending circulars to the postmasters requesting them if they wished to keep their places to forward subscriptions to him for the Democratic campaign expenses. Smith acknowledged his guilt and said the scheme had worked successfully.

Foreign Paupers and Anarchists.

New York, August 9.—John Most, the anarchist, was a witness before the emigrant investigation committee to-day. He said he believed that there were 2,000,000 anarchist sympathizers in the United States, and for the past year he did not think that over a dozen had come to this country, but thought the number of anarchists in the United States had been on the increase of late years, and ascribed this to the dessemination of anarchist literature. They were mostly Germans he said.

The Citizen's Committee.

San Francisco, August 9.—The citizens' committee on Chinese Immigration met this afternoon with President Hoffmeyer in the chair. The president said the contribution amounting to $275 had been received. The following motion was adopted.

Resolved: That the chairman be authorized to employ an attorney, the district attorney or any other official of the department to assist in discovering the frauds in the landing of Chinese.

Caught at Last.

Salt Lake, Untah, August 9.—The United States deputy marshals have arrested Howard O. Spencer and an accomplice named George Stringham, for the murder of Sergeant Pike, of the United States army, in 1859. Spencer attacked Pike in a quarrel over some wood and the latter thrashed him. Spencer then lay in wait for Pike and shot him. Stringham assisted him to escape.

Their Departed Comrade.

Washington, August 9.—At a meeting of the commandery of the Loyal Legion of the District of Columbia held to-night, Senator Manderson, the commander, presided. General Sheridan had been a member of this commandry and a memorial paper highly eulogistic of his fame and character was read.

The Chinese Straw Bonds.

San Francisco, August 9.—The discovery of straw bondsmen among the Chinese continue to-day in the federal courts. The bonds of twelve remanded Chinese were ordered forfeited as the men did not appear when wanted. The forfeitures aggregate $30,000 and the bondsmen are supposed to be worth 36 cents.

An Old Army Nurse Starves.

Livermore, August 9.—Mrs. Rachael Frasier, an aged lady and a nurse in the federal army during the war, and who resided alone in a cabin in the mountains fourteen miles southeast of here is missing, and it is feared that she has wandered away and got lost and has perished from hunger.

Yellow Jack.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 9.—The Duval county board of health announces the developments during the last twenty-four hours assure them of the prevalence of yellow fever, tending to assume an epidemic form.

C. C. Bradley, proprietor of the Renfro house at Selma, was in this city yesterday.

Clark A. Stevens, who has been enjoying a brief visit to the mountains, returned home yesterday.

Editor Mathews, of the Selma Enterprise, was in this city yesterday looking after the interests of his paper.

Mrs. W. T. Mattingly, who has been spending the past six weeks with friends at Napa, returned home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armstrong and family are enjoying the sea breezes at Pacific Grove. They will be absent until the first of September.

J. F. Mathews, one of our live real estate agents, went down to Hanford yesterday on a fruit prospecting tour. He will be absent until Monday.

J. P. Hanson, proprietor of the Original tea store, has been absent for the past two months visiting with friends on the coast, returned home yesterday.

The board of trade room is beginning to look like the sample room of a cannery. The fruit on exhibition, both dried, green and canned, is far superior to any we have ever seen.

W. W. Shipp is having a two-story residence built on his lots on Blackstone avenue, which he and his family will occupy when completed. When finished the building will cost $3500.

Moodey & Bretzner have on display in their real estate office a bunch of Seedless Sultana grapes. It weighs four and a half pounds and was grown on Miss Austin's Hedge Row vineyard.

On account of the inability of the school board to secure suitable accommodations in the way of additional school rooms, the public schools of this city will not be opened until the first of October.

George McCandlass has handed in his resignation as druggist with Webster Bros. and will, on the first of next month, accept a position as traveling salesman with Reddington & Co. of San Francisco.

Whether on land or at sea, on the prairie or in the crowded city, Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic, being convenient, efficacious and safe. For torpid liver, indigestion and sick headache, they never fail. au7t6

Mr. Bargrotti of Washington colony will put up 100 dozen or more glass jars of fruit this season, principally pears. An item recently stated that he would put up 100, which is only one-hundreth part of the number.

In a paragraph recently printed in regard to the prices of raisin trays, the names of Bunton and Davis were used as a firm. There is no such firm, both parties being engaged in manufacturing boxes and trays, but separately.

Mr. M. B. Silver of Washington colony yesterday exhibited a box of fine raisins, made this year from grapes grown on vines but one year old. The cuttings were planted last year. In no other country or clime could raisins be produced in so short a time.

There is no danger to human life more to be dreaded than that which arises from vitiated blood. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, headache and general debility, all result from it, and are cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it this month. Six bottles, $5. au7t6

Mr. Geo. E. Church started this morning on a month's trip to the east, where Mrs. Church has been visiting for some months past. Mr. Church will visit Boston and other eastern cities, and will attend a reunion of his mother's family at Chataqua, New York.

J. A. Waterman and Parker Timmons returned from Camp Cleveland last evening, where they have been for the past month. They will lay in a fresh lot of supplies for the camp and will return to the mountains on Monday, where they will remain until the 15th of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Henry desire to return their sincere thanks to Prof. Gustav Eisen and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Bretzner for the prompt attention and assistance given their son, Simon Henry, Jr., who was thrown from a horse and seriously injured near the latter's residence on Thursday evening. The lad is now in a fair way to recover and there is but little doubt that he would have died before reaching home but for the timely assistance of the lady and gentlemen above mentioned. Young Henry was unconscious for over an hour, but Prof. Eisen and Mr. and Mrs. Bretzner never relaxed their effort at resuscitation until they succeeded in bringing him to his senses.

Notice to Wood Contractors.

NOTICE is herby given that the board of supervisors of Fresno county, will receive sealed proposals for furnishing fire-wood for the county: Sixty (60) cords to be delivered at the county hospital on the poor farm and forty (40) cords at the courthouse; all of which is to be four feet long, not less than two inches in diameter; and of hard sound mountain oak, and to be delivered on or before the 15th day of December, 1888, payment therefore to be made on the delivery of every ten or more cords.

The said proposals will be received up to 2 o'clock p. m., of Monday the 11th day of September, 1888. All such proposals must be accompanied with a deposit of $25 as security that the successful bidder will execute a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $400 conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract. Bids to be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Bids for wood," and addressed to the clerk of the board of supervisors.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the board,
Attest A. G. WILLIAMS, Clerk,
By W. C. Guard, Deputy,
Fresno, Cal., July 23, 1888. jy23w-td

Notice of Co Partnership.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY certify that we are partners transacting business in this state, at Fresno City, Fresno county, under the firm name and style of Pickford and Madsen, and that the names in full, of all the members of such partnership, are Thomas W. Pickford and Martin Madsen. And the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names, hereto subscribed. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of July, 1888.
MARTIN MADSEN, Fresno City, Cal
THOMAS W. PICKFORD, Fresno City, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno. } ss

ON THIS 6th DAY OF JULY, 1888, BEfore me, F. H. Short a notary public in and for said county, personally appeared Thomas W. Pickford and Martin Madsen known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
Witness my hand and official seal
(SEAL) F. H. SHORT, Notary Public.
jy13w5wk

Probate Notice.

In the superior court of the state of California, in and for the county of Fresno.
Order to show cause on application of guardian for order of sale of real estate.
In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Geo. H. Maze, Robt. A. Maze and Lilly L. Maze, minors.

IT APPEARING TO THIS COURT FROM the petition this day presented and filed by Nancy M. Maze, the guardian of the persons and estate of the above named minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to her said wards, that it is necessary and would be beneficial to said wards that such real estate should be sold,

It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of said wards and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this court on Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of said court, at the courthouse in the county of Fresno, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate;

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for at least three successive weeks before the said day of hearing, in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Fresno.
M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.
Dated July 31st, 1888. au3t4w

SHORT-HORN DURHAM
COWS AND HEIFERS
FOR SALE!
Eighty head of fine cows and heifers of the above breed, all in good order, for sale. Apply to
ALBIN & ENSEY'S STORE,
Fresno, Cal.
jy5-w

FOR SALE—A beautiful young stallion, 4 years old, over 16 hands high, sired by the celebrated Prince Royal of Petaluma, who received the first prize at Philadelphia Centennial Fair; weight 1300 pounds; can be seen at R. Kennedy's, one-half mile east of Robert Barton's vineyard.
au3wtf

THE REPUBLICAN.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1888.

...on the Daily of Thursday.

Shoot the man on sight who asks, "Is that enough for you?"

Wm. Ockenden of the Tull House went to Stockton yesterday for a brief visit.

Miss Sunnie Stocker of Stockton is visiting in this city, and is the guest of her brother, W. W. Stocker.

R. H. Heddinger and E. Austin leave this morning for a two months' stay in the mountains at Pine Ridge.

Supervisor C. L. Walters left yesterday for Spokane Falls, W. T., to look after some of his real estate interests.

Mrs. W. H. Farmer and daughter, [illegible] well known colored, were yesterday joined in the holy bonds of wedlock by Justice Hill.

Gen. W. Cassiday, ex-congressman of Nevada, and the present Democratic candidate for the same, is in the city on business.

Michael E. Tarpey and family, who have been stopping at their vineyard east of this city for the past few days, returned to San Francisco yesterday.

There will probably be several tickets to be voted for at the primaries in this city to-day. A little friendly rivalry among the candidates will lend interest to the occasion.

J. G. James commenced suit in the superior court yesterday against William Dunphy to compel conveyance of certain real estate. Wigginton & Hawes are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Mrs. J. W. Bonne went to San Francisco yesterday. Mrs. Bonne will remain at the bay several weeks, being the guest of friends both in San Francisco and Oakland.

Wm. Harvey and a party of friends left for Dinkey creek yesterday, and will be absent two weeks or more. Mr. Harvey will join his family who are at present rusticating there.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Williams and granddaughter, Miss Ollie Soto, returned home yesterday after a month's absence among the pines above the Tol' House. They report having had a delightful time.

The Herald of Trade says the recent tariff agitation has tended to lower the price of raisins, and that buyers will decline to pay five cents per pound. What's the matter with a "raisin trust?"

The lecture delivered by Miss C. S. Burnett at the Baptist church last evening drew together fair-sized audience. The lecture was replete with interesting points and was attentively listened to throughout.

Ralph B. Gray, assistant book-keeper at the office of the San Joaquin lumber company, went to Traver last night to take charge of the company's books at that place during the absence of the regular book-keeper.

Six youthful tramps, giving the names of Frank Williams, Robert Brown, Fred Tobin, Richard Ford, John Bowie and George Wilkinson, were convicted of vagrancy before Justice Hill yesterday, and were sentenced to five days each in the county jail.

The Rev. D. O. Kelly, pastor of the St. James Episcopal church, is down from the mountains for a few days, and will remain in the city over Sunday, in order to hold services in his church. Due notice of services will be made to-morrow.

A temporary structure to be used as a blacksmith and wagon shop is being constructed by M. H. White & Son on the ground recently occupied by their shop on the corner of Fresno and K streets. The building will be 70x61 feet in length.

Harry Colwell, salesman with Dunn-hou, Emmons & Co., is announced in this issue a candidate for constable of this township. Mr. Colwell is an old resident and a popular man, and will make an excellent officer if nominated and elected.

The announcement of C. H. Swett, candidate for constable of this township, appears in this issue. Mr. Swett is a well known business man, thoroughly qualified to fill the position for which he is a candidate, and if nominated, will undoubtedly be elected.

Arthur Mock of Rio Dell, Humboldt county, owner of a twenty acre farm in West Park, arrived in Fresno yesterday and expects to locate here permanently and improve his farm. Mr. Mock is an experienced school teacher, and will make a good citizen.

Frank Bedford announces in this issue that he is a candidate for constable of this township. Mr. Bedford has grown up in this community from boyhood, and has a host of friends who will work for his nomination and election. If elected he will make a faithful officer.

Mr. J. C. Herrington, the popular harness maker, yesterday presented this paper with a fine buggy whip, embellished with life-like photographs of Harrison and Morton, the Republican nominees. Mr. Herrington carries a fine stock of campaign whips for all parties.

Senator Bowen has introduced an amendment providing for the appropriation of $250,000 for determining the practicable reservoir sites, for irrigating arid lands in the west. The measure ought to pass. The utilization of our water supply brings untold wealth.

R. Ruben & Son, late of Phoenix, Arizona, have opened a wholesale liquor house on north J street in the room formerly occupied by the Fresno Democrat. They will carry an extensive stock of imported and domestic wines and liquors and they solicit the patronage of retail dealers and the public.

The examination of E. P. Hughes and son, J. C. Hughes, charged with an assault with intent to murder G. P. Burdett and Francisco Ynarrugurre a short time ago, was held before Justice Hill yesterday. E. P. Hughes was held to answer to the superior court in the sum of $500. J. C. Hughes, his son, was discharged, there being no evidence to prove that he did any of the shooting.

Rev. Lorenzo Waugh of Petaluma is in this city, the guest of Rev. M. Judy, pastor of the M. E. church. Rev. Waugh, or rather Father Waugh, as he is more commonly called, is one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of California. There will be a children's mass meeting held on Sunday, at which he will preside. Due notice of the meeting will be given in to-morrow's issue.

Trustee J. H. Hamilton, who is at present stopping in San Francisco for a few weeks on account of ill health, is reported as improving. On yesterday he traded $35,000 worth of land, situated in this county, to Mrs. John McMuller of San Francisco, for her elegant residence, situated on Nob Hill on California street. No sooner was the trade recorded than Mr. Hamilton effected another swap, this time taking in exchange for his newly acquired residence, property in Fruitvale. The report is evidently correct that Mr. Hamilton is improving.

Isaac Rhodes et al of Wildflower were brought before Justice Lane, of the 2d judicial township, on Tuesday last, on a charge of seining with an unlawful seine. The meshes in the seine used were very small and were about one-half the regular size allowed by law, which is seven and a half inches. The defendants, who were represented by C. G. Goucher, made no denial of the truthfulness of the charge on which they were arrested, but claimed that the seining was not done with any malicious intent, and on these grounds the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Their discharge is probably due to the fact that no representative of the county was present to look after the people's interests, although the deputy district attorney had been notified and had promised to be present.

MOUNTAINS AND MINES.

Granite, Fire Brick and a Mountain of Iron.

FRESNO, July 31, 1888.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—If you will favor me with a small space in your valuable paper, I will endeavor to give the residents of Fresno county an account, based on personal observation, of the mineral wealth and resources of the northeastern portion of this county, having been lately called on official business to that section of the county situated in the heart of the Sierras, and known as the Minarets. Taking a private conveyance as far as "Basows'" ranch, we there abandoned all unnecessary luggage. Packing instruments and other necessary articles on pack mules, we proceeded on our journey through Crane valley, Basows' and Jackass meadows, across the north fork of the San Joaquin to King creek, fifty miles of this journey being through as fine a timber belt as ever delighted the eyes of a lumberman. On reaching the summit of Kings mountain, there spread out to our view the Minarets, covering an area of about twelve square miles. These pinnacled, spire-like peaks, buttressed by the main range of the Sierras, rear their scarred, jagged and channeled crests to an altitude of 13,800 feet above sea level, their rugged beauty and grandeur surpassing in some respects anything that can be seen in the Yosemite valley, their perpendicular walls rising to a height of 3000 feet, the jagged irregularity of their crests channeled and scarred by the action of the elements into spires, buttresses and battlements. Their barrenness, with which they loom up through the high, dry air, gives them a look that is a singular mixture of the grand, majestic, terrible and grotesque. But I am digressing and must return to the subject matter of this letter. Along the eastern and southern water shed of the Minarets lies the mineral belt that will in the near future attract the attention of mining men and surprise them with its extent, richness and variety.

The Comstock gold and silver mine is a north and south vein with well defined and regular walls. The hanging wall is composed of green and gray porphyry, foot wall of black slate and trap rock. The formation, therefore, shows conclusively that this is a true contact and fissure vein. The vein shows a clean width of 100 feet between walls. The vein cuts into what is known as King mountain, running along its eastern slope to the south. This mountain has an abrupt descent of 2020 feet perpendicularly. The vein and ore are thus shown for that depth by nature's own handiwork. Nature in fact has outdone man, and in her generosity performed the work that would have taken money, time and muscle to accomplish. On first passing over this immense body of ore I felt rather skeptical in regard to its continuity and quality, as the action of the elements had discolored and leached the cropping to such an extent that they did not present a very promising appearance. I induced the owner to put down a hole in one of three places to a depth of two feet and my skepticism vanished on beholding the ore exposed by the blast. I selected a fair sample of the ore from several points along the vein, this sample yielded by milling test $40 per ton. The ore is a white granular quartz, carrying bromide, stephanite, sulphurets and oxide of silver; also what is known to miners as silver glance, with a small per centage of gold. This vein can readily be traced for a distance of four miles, its vein and quality have been explored by four open cuts showing the same uniform grade and quality throughout. This ore body is at the juncture of ten veins which radiate from it, and can be traced for quite a distance. On one of these is located the "Sierra" gold mine, a very promising property with an average width of 40 feet and ore of an assay value of $60 per ton. Following the main lead for three miles north we reach Minaret creek and it still continues beyond this stream, showing ore on the surface that will assay from $5 to $40 per ton. The facilities for the reduction of ore are unsurpassed. Unlimited water power can be obtained within a mile from any mine on the lead. Gravity can be utilized to convey it that distance through tramways. An unlimited supply of timber for fuel and mining timbers is within the immediate vicinity.

To the south of the Minarets and running east and west is one of the largest and finest deposits of iron on the globe. For two miles it can be readily traced, with a width of 300 feet. The quality, according to assays from the state mineralogist, is unexcelled by any mine on the continent. The quantity in sight is sufficient to build a double-track railway around the globe. The character of the ore is magnetic, bright, sparkling and hematite.

Granite of the finest quality for building purposes abounds, lying in horizontal layers of remarkable evenness in thickness on fracture. Blocks of any dimension can be obtained with but very little quarrying.

Any amount of fire-proof rock is also to be met with here that will, when railroad communication is established, supplant brick, it being far more durable. I subjected it to the severest test known, that is, I heated it to a white heat and plunged it into cold water, repeating the operation several times. Upon close examination, after this test, it did not disclose any fracture or change in color.

E. H. BARTON, C. E.

Tourists Talk.

RAYMOND, Cal., August 2, 1888.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—A party of eight persons, ladies and gentlemen, from the eastern states, took a ten days' trip from Raymond to the Yosemite valley and big trees, starting July 23d. The party was under the management of the Walker Bros. of Fresno and Selma. These gentlemen, with a complete camping outfit, gave the utmost satisfaction in the way of accommodations for camp life. And their doing, to conduce to our comfort and sight-seeing, could not have been excelled.

We are in a position to point out, from what was seen and heard, a most decided advantage over the stage lines, and at a much less cost. The party which took the "Yosemite Falls camp," for its name, will ever remember its visit to the greatest of wonders of this state, and not in the least will the kindness of the Walkers be forgotten. Yours Truly,

H. LINCOLN LANDIS,
Secretary of Faculty, Emmus college, Pennsylvania.

BURGLARS.

Their Plans to Get the Men Folks Away From Home.

There is a growing suspicion on the part of the officers here that the burning of Peter Lasella's barn, over in Chinatown on Thursday night, was an act of incendarism committed by men who are here for the purpose of burglarizing as many houses as possible. The thieves argue that by starting a fire in that portion of the town, the members of the fire department would be compelled to be absent from home for some length of time. They reasoned well, but they did not calculate on the fact of the majority of the firemen learning that their services were not needed before reaching the scene of the fire and they, therefore, returned home in a very few minutes after leaving it.

The residence of W. D. Bowen, situated on the corner of Kern and P street, was entered by burglars on Thursday night. The thieves gained an entrance by removing the screen from an open window and about the first thing they did, after getting in the house, was to unfasten both the front and rear door, thus leaving the way open for a hasty retreat in either direction should anyone detect their presence. The entrance to the house was effected shortly after the alarm sounded. The burglars, for they were two in number evidently, made a thorough canvass of the house and one of them finally entered a room occupied by Miss Alice Bowen, a sister of Mr. Bowen, who was awakened, and our informant did not say positively that the lady gave vent to her fright in piercing screams, but she evidently did something to frighten the intruder, who fled. The burglar was in his stocking feet and carried his shoes in his hand. There were no valuables taken by the thieves, as there was nothing of value except under lock and key in trunk or bureau drawers and these were out of the thieves' reach. As a matter of precaution, every fireman should see that the doors and windows of his dwelling are securely fastened before leaving for a fire, and it wouldn't be a bad plan to awaken his wife and have her leave a light burning during his absence.

It can be safely prophesied that if there is anyone caught setting fire to buildings in this city they will be roughly dealt with, and probably without judge or jury.

GOODNOUGH'S KICK.

He Accuses The Republican of Conspiring to "Down" Him.

Some days ago we published an account of the arrest of the two men, Beck and Sikes, who are charged with the assassination of George Henderson, in an attempt to rob the Redding and Alturas stage near Redding in October. Constable Fraser of this city arrested Beck in person, and was also instrumental, we understand, in causing the arrest of Sikes. In our account of the matter, the details of which was given to us by an officer familiar with the case, we took occasion to commend Constable Fraser for his work.

We are in receipt of an insulting three-page letter, enclosing a column article from a Shasta county paper, from one A. M. Goodnough. Mr. Goodnough accuses us of conspiracy, of backing Officer Fraser, etc., and finally demands that we publish the column article. In the first place we have no interest in the matter, other than that as a news item, and having published all there is in it of interest to our readers, we have no further space to devote to it.

We want to say a word to Mr. Goodnough, however, and that is, that when he wants favors he should ask for them as a gentleman and not as a blackguard.

We also desire to say to him that when he charges THE REPUBLICAN with backing Officer Fraser in this matter, or with being a party to any conspiracy, he is not only guilty of making a false charge, but one which is so ridiculous as to make the author of it appear a fool, if he is not one. Officer Fraser has never asked us to assist him in any way, nor do we know of any way in which we could be of the slightest assistance to him in this matter. The trouble with Goodnough seems to be that there was a reward offered for the arrest of these men, and he wants it. If he is entitled to it, we hope he will get it; if not, we hope it will go to the man to whom it belongs. If officer Fraser has made any claims for this reward, we do not know it, and we do not care anything about knowing it.

Mr. Goodnough is just a little to fresh, and if he takes our advice, he will adopt Davy Crockett's motto before making charges against another newspaper.

WHAT WAS IT?

The Horses in Appling's Stable Mysteriously Shocked.

Yesterday afternoon the employes in P. C. Appling's livery stable on Front street were startled by seeing eight horses, which were standing side by side in the stalls on one side of the stable, fall to the ground. The whole eight horses dropped as if shot and at once began scrambling to their feet. Several horses standing some three or four stalls farther down the row, the stalls between them and the eight horses which fell, were undisturbed. The men at once began looking for the cause of the singular phenomenon, for it can be called nothing else, but they failed to find it. There were no electric light or telephone wires in that portion of the stable, in fact, the stalls occupied by the eight horses were exactly like the remaining stalls on that side of the stable. The horses went to feeding almost immediately after their mysterious fall, and when the men took them out of the stalls and walked them up and down, they showed no signs of being injured in any way.

Several persons called at the stables during the afternoon and made a careful examination of the premises, but found nothing that would lead to a solution of the mystery. The prevailing opinion seems to be that the fall was due to an electric shock, but where the shock came from is a mystery.

Deserved Recognition.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

FRESNO, August 1, 1888.

A. H. Cummings, Chief Fresno Fire Department:—At a meeting of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church, held on the evening of the 30th inst., the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the official board, the members and friends of the Methodist Episcopal church, is extended to the fire department of the city of Fresno for their prompt and energetic work at the fire on K street on the night of Saturday, July 28th. The timely assistance and well-directed efforts of the firemen resulted in saving the church building from destruction.

M. JUDY, Chairman.
J. O. BYXBEE, Secretary.

New Wholesale House.

To-day Messrs. Babcock & Vucovich will open a wholesale liquor house in the new brick building on J street, south of the Expositor office, and will carry one of the largest stocks of California and imported wines, brandies, liquors and cigars to be found outside of San Francisco. They will handle the famous brand of Kentucky whisky, "Spirit of '76," and, infact, will carry a complete assortment of first-class goods in their line.

Grape Items.

Under the above head the Examiner says:

The Forsyth vineyard, Fresno, contains 145 acres, all in the raisin grape.

Meade & Co.'s foreman at Fresno says: "We will commence on raisins about the 15th of August. The raisin crop prospects are very flattering. The crop will be larger and the quality is much superior to that of last year. We will probably pack 300,000 boxes.

Professor Sedgwick, the eminent political economist, is a somewhat spare man of middle height, with large eyes and long, dark beard flecked with gray. He suffers from an impediment in his speech which prevents him from speaking with effect in public.

A PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Why the Board of Trustees Remain Inactive in the Matter.

Several weeks ago we called the attention of our readers and the members of the board of city trustees to the law which gives the trustees of all municipalities the right to levy a tax of not exceeding one mill on the dollar for the purpose of founding and maintaining a public library. We notice that a number of the larger towns and cities throughout the state are taking advantage of this law. The cost is so small in comparison with the benefits which accrue to any and every community in which the law is put in operation, that it is a wonder that every town large enough to incorporate has not voted the tax as one of the first acts of their board of trustees. Fresno has long ceased to be a town. It is, in fact, far more metropolitan in almost everything it does than cities much larger in population. A free public library would be one of the greatest boons and blessings that could be conferred upon this city. The only reason the people do not demand that the trustees levy this tax is because they have no way in which to do it. If a petition asking the trustees to levy this tax was circulated in this city nineteen tax payers out of every twenty would sign it. The rising generation demand a public library; the student demands it as a source of reference, more especially if he is poor and unable to purchase the books he needs; the young man, especially the mechanic, demands it as a place where he can spend his evenings studying the latest scientific papers and works. The whole community demands a public library and the trustees will fall short of their duty if they refuse to exercise the authority vested in them by the law and levy the library tax. A public library is the enemy of the hoodlum and the pimp. It is a public educator, an educator of the masses and as such is one of the greatest aids and inventives to industry and sobriety and the best friend to good society in the world. Several of the trustees have signified their willingness to vote for the tax if the matter was brought before the board, but none of them seem willing to make a start. The longer the delay in the matter, the longer it will take to build up a library such as we should have here. Let the library tax be levied and that as soon as possible.

A GRAND BARBECUE.

Major Woodworth Will Entertain Company C.

At the regular business meeting, following the weekly drill of the Forsyth guards, or Company C, as they are known at the adjutant general's office, last night, an invitation was read which was received with a storm of applause that made the armory fairly ring. The invitation came from Major Ben Woodworth, the owner of that paradise, Las Palmas. He invited the officers and men of Company C to a two days' camp and grand barbecue at Las Palmas, the same to be held on Saturday, August 18th, and continue over Sunday. It is unnecessary to say that the invitation was accepted. The major would have felt more than flattered had he witnessed the delight of the boys over the prospective "good time coming."

It was decided to go to Las Palmas in teams, and Captain Muller issued an order that all the men attending shall wear the regular fatigue uniform. A committee, consisting of Captain Muller and Lieutenants Stewart and Chisholm, were appointed to provide teams, etc. It is probable that a regular camp will be made at Las Palmas, and if such is the case, there will a large number of ladies visit the camp on Sunday. The barbecue will be a feast indeed, and the major proposes to give an experienced chef carte blanch as to the amount of provender provided, as well as the character of it. The members of Company C are in for a good time, and some of the boys who have dropped out of the ranks will miss lots of fun.

A SERIOUS SHORTAGE.

Material for Raisin Trays and Boxes Not to be Had.

It has developed within the last day or two that material for the manufacture of raisin trays is not to be had for love or money, and raisin boxes are almost equally hard to get. The trouble is that the Madera Flume and Trading company has heretofore supplied all the raisin trays and boxes used by large and small raisin men. This year they refused to make up a supply of trays and boxes and take chances on there being a demand for them, but contracted with the larger packers to furnish them with what they needed. The box factory in the mountains was then seen and the flume company contracted with them for all the boxes they can make. This leaves the small dealers without a tray or a box. Last year raisin trays sold for 9 cents, this year they are worth 12 cents at the mill in the mountains or 14 cents here. All that is left for the raisin men to do, with an unusually large crop, is to make trays out of shakes, which they are doing. This state of affairs will exist every year unless some firm starts up with capital enough to carry over trays and boxes in case of a shortage in the crop. This would insure a supply at all times for small consumers.

State News Condensed.

Rudolph Cash kills himself at Shasta City.

Stockton now has a paid fire department.

A Santa Rosa man loses three fingers in a sawmill.

Santa Barbara Masons proposes to build a $25,000 temple.

A brakeman was dangerously stabbed by tramps near Modesto.

Barclay Henley on the fence and afraid to jump either way.

Hayward and Merced are to have the electric light.

Stockton is to build a public library at a cost of $15,000.

An escaping ostrich kills a dog and seriously wounds a man with a Lanstry kick at Pasadena.

Marysville Chinamen hang a Chinese thief by the arms to a beam and leave him there three days.

Rev. Mr. Sprecher, formerly of Stockton, sues for a divorce. Says his wife loves a San Diego jeweler.

Miller & Lux and Carr & Haggin have settled their differences and the water war is ended. Riparian rights prevail.

A San Francisco lady hides $5000 worth of diamonds in an ash bucket and they are taken to the dumps. A brooch valued at $250 was recovered.

A. T. Morton of Sirrea Madre manufactures a new fuel out of peat, bran and crude petroleum, which he can sell at $8 per ton. A small brick of it cooks a meal.

JUDGE WORKS of San Diego whom, with Judge Beatty of Sacramento, the Republicans are going to elect to the supreme bench, was a soldier on the union side during the war, having entered the army when he was a boy. Since he is a good lawyer and a square man there seems nothing more to be desired for his endorsement.

A CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Wednesday's Examiner calls upon Bill English and Mike Tarpey to "wake up," that "Cleveland and Thurman were nominated two months ago, but the state committee has given no sign of life, except to announce its existence occasionally;" that President Cleveland "recognized the fact that the campaign must be one of education and understood the value of time." This strikes us as being about the best evidence, coming from the source it does, of the weak, untenable grounds occupied by the Democracy we have seen for some time.

"A campaign of education!" Think of it! A party holding the reins of national government at a time of profound peace and unexampled prosperity, hoists a banner, inscribed on every fold with the words "free trade," and yet confessing that that banner cannot be victorious unless the people are first educated as to its meaning. And yet Cleveland, when he hoisted the free trade flag in his message last December, assumed that the people, under our present protective system, are "abused and irritated." Read what he said:

Opportunity for safe, careful and deliberate reform is now offered; and none of us should be unmindful of a time when an abused and irritated people, heedless of those who have resisted timely and reasonable relief, may insist upon a radical and sweeping rectification of their wrongs.

Does "an abused and irritated people," suffering from great wrongs, need a half year's education to enable them to vote intelligently?

Assuredly if the evils of the inequalities of the tariff are so burdensome to the people that they are likely to rise up, as intimated by Mr. Cleveland, and carry into effect a "sweeping rectification of their wrongs," they do not need a long campaign of education. How then are we to understand the meaning of this campaign of education? Unquestionably there is but one interpretation.

The Democracy has taken a new departure. Not very new either, for it has for over forty years advocated free trade when it was not restrained by motives of expediency to smother its real sentiments. But flushed with its present lease of power and blinded to the sentiment of the country by the accidental election of Cleveland, it has taken under the present administration such long strides in the direction of free trade that the people, to keep pace with it, must needs be educated.

In this state a deal of education is indispensable. For instance, the hard-headed voter, looking over the Democratic platform of 1886, reads the plank on wool, in which the present tariff is denounced as "an unjust discrimination against a great industry" and the high tariff of 1867 demanded. Turning then to Cleveland's message and the Mills bill, he discovers that this same Democratic party in the year of our Lord 1888 demands that all tariff be removed from wool. This man needs education. If he is not educated he is certain to believe, if he is a Democrat, in the gospel as preached in 1886, and in his ignorance is quite apt to vote the ticket that represents the protective idea expounded by Democratic high priests at that period.

He should also be educated to believe in the present reduction and future free trade in raisins, fruit, and in fact everything. There never was such dense ignorance among Democratic voters in the history of the party. They are totally ignorant about the advantages they are to gain by removing the protection thrown around their industries and productions by the tariff. They must be educated to believe that unrestricted competition with foreign products and foreign cheap labor is a blessing they long have sought, and mourned because they found it not. When that time shall come the millenium will be at hand.

ANOTHER TARIFF BILL.

Talking advantage of the unanimous sentiment of the country for a reduction of all unnecessary accumulation of money in the national treasury, the Democratic party, lead on by the ultra free trade leaders, with Mr. Cleveland at the head, framed a bill which, for its radical free trade provisions, is far more distasteful to the people than any and all of the inequalities of the present tariff. The Cleveland party was mistaken as to the sentiment of the country. They thought that the time had arrived when a tariff bill little less than absolute free trade itself would pass both houses with a whoop. They now find they made a blunder so grave that the chances for their continuance in power decreases as the day of the election approaches.

Now comes the senate with a revenue bill which, says the Sacramento Bee, will at once reduce or remove the surplus and at the same time conserve the principle of protection to American industry. Nobody denies that what the president calls a "condition" produced by the accumulation of unnecessary money in the public treasury ought to be removed as rapidly as possible, although the majority of the people would not prefer to have the removal effected by an onslaught upon the business of the country. There is not the slightest prospect that the Democrats of the house will concur in the proposed measure of the senate. The prospective bill will not put wool on the free list for the good reason that to do so would be to strike a blow at the prosperity of many hundreds of thousands of American citizens without any compensating good.

The free trade Democrats led presumably by Cleveland and then by Mills, are peculiarly bitter against wool. The sight of an American sheep, well and warmly fleeced, is ungainly and offensive to them and will not be tolerated if they can help it. So the hope does not seem to be very bright that the senate will be able to come to an agreement with the house.

It is fortunate for the Republican party that the issue between the branches of congress is to be so timely precipitated. It will force the Democracy from its ambush and compel it to declare itself for or against American interests. It is understood that the Republican senate bill will offer a reduction of $72,000,000 in the national revenues. But no part of this is to be made at the expense of the mechanics and farmers of the western states.

The surplus must be reduced, but there is one thing we cannot stand as well as we can the surplus—anything that proposes to admit Europe into our home market to compete with us on even terms.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

To-day the primary elections of the Republican party of Fresno county will be held. Coming as they do so closely following the primaries of the Democratic party, owing to the worse than disgraceful manner in which that party conducted its primaries in this city, too much care cannot be taken to prevent illegal voting, and thus avoid the disgrace that hangs over the Democratic party of Fresno county. We say Fresno county, because the entire party of the county is disgraced by the scandalous actions of many candidates aspiring to county offices. Every Republican should do all in his power to see that no illegal voting is allowed, and to that end the polls should be guarded by watchful men, well acquainted with the people of Fresno, and if any doubt exists as to the qualification of any one offering to vote, he should be promptly challenged and thoroughly interrogated before his ballot is received.

If any man shall be found employing money to corrupt voters let him be promptly exposed. The Democrats excuse the villainies they practiced last Saturday on the ground that "they all do it." Let the fairness and purity of the primaries to-day give the lie to all such utterances. Thus should the Republican party of Fresno county so intrench itself in the good will of all right thinking citizens that the gates of hades shall not prevail against it.

CHILDISH FOLLY.

When the Democrats flung to the breeze the bandana as their battle-flag, so much fun was poked at them that they soon retired Mr. Thurman's snuff receiver. They got a shroud of the scarlet rag after the Republicans adopted the stars and stripes, and so they have been in a quandary ever since as to how to retreat. The Democratic national committee has solved the problem by adopting campaign flag—a combination of the American flag with the bandana. This is the most childish piece of folly we have ever seen a political party guilty of. Does it think that to blend the nose rag of an old and decrepit man like Judge Thurman with the glorious stars and stripes of the union will gain it respect and votes? Its bandana boom is ominous of its present position "of few days and full of trouble."

It is devoutly to be wished that next New Year's day will be bright and clear throughout the state; not merely as a good omen for the prosperity of our people in the year 1889, but for the benefit of the different California observatories and our patient astronomers, and the hundreds of visiting observers who will doubtless flock here on that day to obtain a view of the great total eclipse of the sun on the morning of January 1, 1889.—Bulletin.

"Captain Jack" Whipped.

Last night several negroes, one of whom plays the banjo, were in front of the Grand Central playing and singing, when a drunken loafer known as "Captain Jack," but whose real name is Whitt, came up and commenced making an exhibition of himself by attempting to dance to the music. Whitt, who is a carpenter and when sober is a good workman, was as usual two-thirds drunk, and when the darkeys took up a collection he demanded a portion of it for his dancing. As the darkeys had not asked him to dance, if his monkey-shines can be called dancing, they naturally refused to divide. Whitt then began to pick upon a darkey by the name of John Saddler, who did not belong to the singers, and after pushing Saddler around, the latter became angry and turned in and whipped Whitt in about ten seconds. The verdict of the crowd was, "served him right."

France is surprised at the operation of its new divorce law. The first year such a thing as a divorce was recognized by the law there were 1800 granted. The second year 4000 and the third year 4500. Sixty women demanded divorce for every forty men, and in more than half the cases that come before the courts there no children. There are four divorces for every 1000 marriages in France now and in Paris the rate is forty-seven to every 1000 marriages.

British postal saving banks have grown in twenty-five years from less than 170,000 accounts, of an average value of $46.50, to more than 3,500,000 accounts, of an average value of nearly 70; the cost of management amounts to only five-eighths of 1 per cent a year.

The British house of commons will adjourn August 11th and reassemble in November.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

"THE STARRY FIRMAMENT ON HIGH,"

Sang Addison. But hadn't you, for a few years at least, rather look at the firmament from the underside.

YOU CAN DO IT

by observing the laws of health and resorting to that cheat the grave medicine

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

You are out of sorts; a splendid feeling and appetite one day, while the next day life is a burden. If you drift on in this way you are liable to become Insane. Why?

Because poisoned blood on the nerve centers wherein the mental faculties are located, paralyses them and the victim becomes non-responsible.

There are thousands of people to day in insane asylums and graves, put there by Kidney Poisoned Blood.

Insanity, according to statistics, is increasing faster than any other disease. Is your eyesight failing? Your memory becoming impaired? An all-gone feeling on slight exertion upon you? If so, and YOU know whether this is so or not, do not neglect your case until reason totters and you are an imbecile, but to-day while you have reason, use your good sense and judgment by purchasing WARNER'S SAFE CURE and WARNER'S SAFE PILLS, medicines warranted to do as represented, and which will cure you.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★



POPLAR GROVE

Stock and Breeding Farm

S. N. Straube, Proprietor.

Importers and Breeders in Fine Trotting Horses and Thoroughbred Polled-Angus Cattle.

ALSO

THOROUGHBRED SPANISH MARINO SHEEP.

Any person desiring this kind of stock can always find them at my Farm, and the most reasonable prices.

S. N. STRAUBE, Fresno.

TO THE PUBLIC!

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR EXTENSIVE LINE OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS AND WE ONLY ASK a trial to show you that our prices are as low as any. We have something extra in SYRUPS, GENUINE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, EXTRACTED AND COMB HONEY, AND MAPLE SYRUP, EASTERN HAMS AND BACON, that we can guarantee in every respect. SALT FISH of all kinds, Smoked Beef, Etc., Etc., and a full line of FANCY GROCERIES.

IN OUR CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

WE ARE PREPARED to furnish goods cheaper than anyone in the county. Beautiful sets in China, Semi-Porcelain and Ironstone, Plain and Decorated.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF GLASSWARE.

THE FINEST AND PRETTIEST ASSORTMENT OF

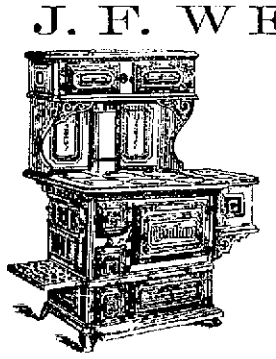
Hanging Lamps

In the Valley! Besides a full line of Stand, Hand, Bracket and Hall Lamps. It will repay you to examine our stock and get our prices.

WITHAM & NOURSE,

jn8tf 151 Mariposa Street, cor. I, Fresno, Cal.

J. F. WEAVER,



DEALER IN

STOVE, RANGES

HARDWARE,

Great Reduction in Prices on all Metal Goods.

Plumbing, Gasfitting and Repairing a Specialty.

CASH, CASH!

Get the Worth of Your Money

We buy at the Lowest Cash Prices and Sell Cheap Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Parasols &c, &c.

CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR A SPECIALTY

A splendid line of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, Embroideries, Laces, Curtain Lace, Table Linnen, Towels Red Spreads, &c, &c.

Millinery and Beautiful Ribbons!

All to be Sold Cheap—Call and Examine.

C. W. Seevers & Co.

Mariposa Street opposite Grand Central Hotel - - - - Fresno, Cal.

jn22tf

The Curtis Fruit Company

OLEANDER, CAL.,

Will do a general Fruit and Raisin Packing business the Coming Season, and will pay the Highest Prices for Fruit and Raisins.

jn22tf

A. WILHEIMER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Fine Harness and Saddles,

I Street, Between Mariposa and Tulare Street.

N. W. MOODEY. EMIL BRETZNER.

MOODEY & BRETZNER,

114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,

- Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

Correspondence Solicited. d w3tf

Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SECURED on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us.

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfino Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all Kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.

jn22tf

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON

BY

J. W. SHORT. J. W. CHANNELL,

Editors and Publishers.

From the Daily of Sunday.

F. H. Ball returned from San Francisco yesterday.

What about a free public library? Will the trustees levy the tax?

B. Marks arrived from San Francisco last evening and is registered at The Hughes.

Benjamin Doe of West Park left a sixty-five-pound watermelon at the board of trade room yesterday.

Samuel Musgrove went to San Francisco yesterday and will be absent until the latter part of this week.

July has come and gone, and August will soon be old in the calendar, and yet there are no signs of the new depot.

Edward B. McCabe, David Leller and Peter Michael were yesterday granted papers of naturalization by Judge Campbell.

Among the visitors from Stockton to this city yesterday, was Charles Miller, son of the well known cattle owner, Henry Miller.

Charles Williams, a successful young business man of this city, went to Stockton yesterday and will make that city his permanent home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barton and family returned from San Francisco last evening, where they have been visiting as the guests of friends.

C. A. Fuller leaves this morning for San Francisco on a business trip for the board of trade. He will be absent until the latter part of this week.

Mrs. A. M. McDonald and daughter, Miss Retta Williams, of this city, left yesterday for Stockton, where they will hereafter permanently reside.

A bunch of grapes of the Rose of Peru variety weighing nearly five pounds was added to the board of trade exhibit yesterday by Theodore Borchers.

Alex Goldstein returned from San Francisco yesterday, where he has been during the past week as a delegate to the Republican state convention.

P. A. Buell of Stockton, one of the owners of the Enterprise planing mill of that city, spent yesterday in Fresno, looking after his interests here.

Fresno should have its sewerage system in use before next summer. Rome was not built in a day, we are told, and it will take several days to build the main sewer and its branches.

A. C. Freeman filed with the county clerk yesterday an action against A. J. Pinkstone et al to quiet title to certain real estate. Freeman & Bates appear as the attorneys for plaintiff.

C. Hershey, the furniture dealer on north J street opposite the Grand Central stables, announces special bargains in new and second hand furniture. His idea of business is quick sales and small profits.

James H. Garl, the young man who was found guilty before Justice Hill on Friday of robbing J. Lee Smith of a gold watch, a few weeks ago, was on yesterday sentenced to serve one year at San Quentin.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. McClelland returned yesterday from a pleasant vacation of six weeks at Pacific grove. There are now about a dozen Fresno families enjoying camp life and the sea breezes at that resort.

Look out for suspicious characters. Thieves generally take the lay of the land in the day time, and if you feed tramps, keep them outside of your house, not even allowing them a peep inside of it.

The bonds recently voted do not seem to go "like hot cakes," as the saying is. Try the east, city dads, there are thousands of dollars lying idle there, whose owners will be only to glad to earn 5 per cent with it.

George H. Castle, a prominent citizen of San Jose, and also one of the Democratic delegates to the recent national convention at St. Louis, spent yesterday in this city as the guest of his son-in-law, H. N. Baggs.

Jacob Clark has engaged in the insurance business with Charles F. Burks and will be the office partner, while Mr. Burks is out doing the rural rustling. Mr. Clark is a brother of the Clark Brothers doing a grocery business in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. St. John and family went to San Francisco yesterday, where Mrs. St. John and children will remain during the balance of the warm season. During their absence Mr. St. John will visit some of the coast counties in the interest of the Fresno Agricultural Works.

W. N. Snow of Delhi vineyard, Scandinavian colony, brought in a large box of luscious peaches, Seedless Sultana, Muscatel and Zinfandel grapes to The Republican force yesterday, and it would have done his generous heart good to see the "boys" devour the tempting and delicious fruit.

Mr. J. H. Kelly, who lives on Elm avenue, a few miles from town, yesterday shipped a carload of watermelons to Oakland, and will ship another next week. The price for melons delivered in Oakland will return a gross income of $100 per acre. Mr. Kelly raised his melons between his rows of grape vines.

George Thyarks, one of Tulare's prominent capitalists and also the owner of extensive vineyards in this county, was in this city yesterday. Mr. Thyarks came for the purpose of laying in a supply of raisin trays and boxes, but as the supply of those articles are at present very limited here, his order was forwarded on to San Francisco.

Willie Blasingame, the young son of Mrs. J. A. Blasingame, endeavored to draw a load from a shotgun on Friday, and in doing so in some way discharged the load, which lodged in one of his legs. The lad was in camp with friends on Big Dry creek when the accident happened and was brought home last night. The wound is serious but, it is hoped it will not prove dangerous either to life or limb.

The Republican force fairly reveled in fruit yesterday. E. Knapp, who has a fine orchard and vineyard, dropped in during the day with a basket of delicious peaches and in addition, to show what Fresno county can do when she is "a mind to," he left a rice pear which measured just fifteen inches in circumference. There is nothing left at this writing but the box, and the boys broke splinters off of that to pick their teeth with.

George Sudgen, a laborer employed on the Poly-Heilbron grant near Kingston, was brought to this city yesterday morning suffering from concussion of the brain, which was brought about by a horse on which he was riding falling from a bridge and throwing him head first to the ground. The accident occurred a week ago to-day. Mr. Sudgen is in a critical condition and has been lying in a semi-conscious state ever since the fall. He is at present at the house of a friend in this city, under the care of Dr. Lewis Leach.

By order of the board of supervisors, Henry Smart, janitor at the court house, will on Monday commence tearing down the old court house fence facing on K street and remove the same to a distance of twenty feet inside the park grounds. The present hitching posts will then be removed and all along the K street and Tulare street sides new hitching posts will be substituted. The latter will consist of posts entirely of iron and will be linked together with chains. By this action of the board the present shabby old board fence will not only be greatly improved upon, but K street in general will be greatly benefited in appearance.

ly ... at ... paper and ... able to carr, ... tion that it has

From the Daily of Sunday.

BURGLARS AGAIN.

The Gang Has Evidently Returned and Are Again at Work.

For almost three months, last fall and winter, burglaries were of almost nightly occurrence and despite the most vigilant efforts upon the part of the two or three men comprising the police force in this city, the thieves managed not only to escape in safety each time, but to cover their tracks as well. During the past two weeks there have arrived in this city several suspicious characters, who in daytime have kept very quiet but have been active enough at night.

The Chinatown fire on Thursday night was evidently the work of this gang, which we believe to be both large, well organized and composed of experienced crooks. The plans of the gang miscarried on Thursday night, the fire failing to call away from their homes the number of men they hoped it would. For all that the thieves entered the house of Mr. W. D. Bowen but were luckily frightened away before securing any booty.

Last night the gang entered two residences in town—that of W. H. McKenzie on Calaveras street, and J. W. Ferguson's on south J street. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. McKenzie was awakened by something, she does not know what. The lady imagined she detected the odor of chloroform and she at once awakened Mr. McKenzie, who started on a tour of investigation through the house. Almost immediately he became apprised of something wrong, by finding several doors in the rear part of the house open which he knew were securely fastened when he retired. Suddenly Mr. McKenzie heard a noise on the stairway and reached the hallway in time to see someone dash out of the front door and away in the darkness. The burglar or burglars were not only old "crooks" but must have been supplied with a complete kit of house breaker's tools, as the locks of the doors had been picked and in such a manner that no marks or abrasions were left on the woodwork any place. All the thieves secured was one of Mr. McKenzie's hats. If chloroform was used the thieves took their apparatus with them, as there were no traces of it on anything in the room or about the bed. Some clothing hanging up in one of the wardrobes had been gone through and was found scattered about the room.

When Mr. J. W. Ferguson's family arose this morning they found the front door of the house wide open, as were several other doors, all of which they were certain had been fastened the night before. Evidently the thieves had failed to find what they wanted, as nothing was taken, so far as is known. We desire to caution our readers concerning the fastening of their doors and windows and also to advise them to provide themselves with firearms or a big bulldog in order that any midnight visitors, calling without an invitation, may be given a warm reception. Shoot the first prowler you find in your house or catch in the attempt to force an entrance. Should you shoot some practical joker, who was trying to scare somebody, it will serve him right. It is no use expecting two policemen to cover the whole city. If they protect the business portion of Fresno they will then be doing about four times as much as is asked of a policeman in a large city. The residents of Fresno must depend on their own efforts for the protection of their homes; therefore be prepared for unwelcome guests.

JOHN GRIFFITH RETURNS.

He Is Discharged from the Stockton Asylum Cured.

It has been less than two months since a commission of insanity sent young John Griffith to the state insane asylum for treatment. Yesterday evening the people at the depot who knew Griffith were surprised to see him jump off the south-bound express and rush up town. Later the reporter met Griffith and he said: "Well, I'm back, you see. Was discharged this morning. Here are my papers." He handed the reporter the regular discharge which read as follows.

STOCKTON INSANE ASYLUM.

This is to certify that J. R. Griffith was discharged from this asylum on the 4th day of August, 1888, recovered.

W. H. MAYS,
Medical Superintendent.

Continuing, after the reporter handed him back his discharge, he said: "For the first two weeks I was at the asylum I was kept under lock and key. They examined me and the doctor said one of the vertabræ of my spine was fractured. This was done at the time the brakeman threw me off the train at Tulare City. The doctor prescribed for me, giving me a medicine three times a day. I had a good, soft, clean bed and three meals a day. In the morning we had bacon and eggs or beefsteak, at noon roast beef, potatoes and other vegetables, with some kind of pie or pudding for desert, and at night we had a light supper of cold meats, etc. While I was at the asylum, so far as I saw, every inmate was treated very kindly, fed well and roomed as well as at any house in this city. Yesterday morning I was taken before five doctors and examined all forenoon. They discharged me, as you see, cured. I now propose to straighten up, drink nothing and behave myself. I am going to swear off for five years and my brother Gordon has promised to send me away to school."

We are still of the opinion that young Griffith is of unsound mind, but evidently he does not come under the head of insane as received at the asylum. We simply hope he will keep out of trouble in the future, but in case he does not he will find that insane or not he will be punished for his misdeeds. His family have done everything for him and have now reached the end of their patience and cannot be blamed if they leave the young man to paddle his own canoe in case of trouble in the future.

THE PRIMARIES

Pass of Quietly, a Light Vote Being Polled.

A greater contrast than that which existed between the Republican primaries held yesterday and the Democratic primaries held just one week previous would be impossible. Yesterday there were no crowds of pimps, tramps and loafers standing around to be bought, no hoodlums and no boodle, no drunken men, no pulling and hauling, swearing, etc. A few persons, sometimes only one or two, stood near the polls for the purpose of challenging illegal votes, and men came up, voted and went their way, with a pleasant word or two, and a stranger would have never known an election was being held. There were in all only 364 votes polled, but they were every one of them honest, legal, straight Republican votes. The Democratic primaries, with their 1152 voters, were no more an honest expression of opinion or an evidence of the real Democratic strength than the primaries of yesterday were. The contrast between the two elections was strikingly marked and the comments made by many Democrats was not favorable to their own party. The lists in the hands of the Republican committee show that there are over 200 voters in the two precincts who did not visit the polls yesterday, but who will do so in November surely. There were two tickets in the field yesterday, one called the Republican Club ticket and the other the Regular Republican ticket. There was but very little difference between the tickets and the result shows that the delegates elected are about evenly divided between the two, the majority of the names being the same on both tickets.

The following ticket received the majority of the votes in precinct No. 1, the total votes cast being 244. Delegates elected whose names were on both tickets: J. G. Rhodes 240, William Shaw 241, William Helm 228, N. W. Mosley 242, W. Kanstrup 240, A. F. Baker 241, C. Chisholm 241, F. H. Short 241, L. E. Prusso 236, C. C. Merriam 238, J. F. Shanklin 240, F. E. Callisch 241. Delegates elected whose names were not on both tickets: H. N. Baggs 123, William Adams 140, C. A. Fuller 139, A. J. Pedlar 130.

The following is the ticket receiving the majority of the votes in precinct No. 2, the total votes cast being 210. Delegates elected whose names were on both tickets: S. B. Tombs 209, W. J. Dickey 207, Dr. Deardorff 208, F. H. Ball 208, R. D. Heddinger 209, W. W. Poole 205, E. Manty 208, Geo. Noble 206, A. R. Comfort 209, E. F. Selleck 208. Delegates elected whose names were not on both tickets: D. R. Shafer 122, M. R. Madary 105.

The total number of delegates is twenty-eight. The convention meets in this city on Saturday next, when a full ticket will be nominated.

FRESNO'S SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Apportionment of the School Fund for 1888.

State Superintendent of schools, Ira G. Hoitt, has just issued his apportionment of the school fund for 1888 and the report contains some very interesting facts and figures. The school fund amounts to $421,990 and it was distributed among 270,500 children, giving each child in the state, between the ages of 5 and 17 years, the sum of $1.56 for educational purposes. The report shows that there has been a falling off in the number of school children in the state since the census of 1887 of 1048 children. This is probably an error, due to the muddled and mixed up condition of the San Francisco school census, which shows a decrease in the school children of that city of 18,633, while the newspapers of that city claim that there has been an increase of almost that number.

Fresno county is credited with 5871 school children in 1888, as against 4717 in 1887, or a gain of 1144. This shows that Fresno county is the third county in the state in the matter of gain in school children, the two counties wherein the gain is greatest, being Los Angeles county and San Diego county. The latter county's gain exceeds that of Fresno county by 1630 and it is more than probable, if the census was taken now, instead of last spring, the figures would show that the gain of Fresno county is greater than that of San Diego. The next county below Fresno is San Bernardino county, with a gain of 1277 children and what is said of San Diego will apply to this county as well.

There are only four counties in the state where the gain in school children exceeds 1000, the highest figures given to any one of the remaining counties, being 510 to Santa Clara county. This settles the question of emigration most emphatically, and Fresno county has every cause for rejoicing. Next year the school census will show a gain of treble the number added to the population in 1887-88, and unless we are far wrong, Fresno will head the list.

CUT WITH A KNIFE.

Richard Pergen Cuts Peter Fritz in a Drunken Row.

Ben Somehelm's saloon on Front street was the scene last night, about 8:30 o'clock, of a serious fight between two ranchers, both of whom hail from the Dry Creek neighborhood. The men gave their names to the officers as Richard Pergen and Peter Fritz and their occupation as farm hands. The two men had been drinking to-gether all afternoon and finally began calling each other hard names for no other cause than that they were very drunk. Finally Pergen applied a nameless epithet to Fritz who retorted with a blow on Pergen's right optic. Some of the witnesses say Fritz had a piece of gas pipe in his hand and it is probable he had, for the wound on Pergen's head was never made with the naked fist. As soon as Fritz struck Pergen the two men clinched and went out of the door onto the street. Here Pergen drew a knife and slashed Fritz across the right leg just above the knee. The man at once let loose and each went in a different direction, both bleeding terribly from their wounds. Fritz went to the office of Dr. Deardorff, where his wound was dressed. The cut was fully three inches long and three inches deep and required eight stitches to close it up. The wounded man was quite weak from loss of blood and after his wound was dressed was taken and put to bed. Pergen went to the office of Dr. Yancey, who took a couple of stitches in the cut on his head, which extended from the end of the eyebrow to the point of the cheek bone. Pergen was still somewhat under the influence of liquor when seen at Dr. Yancey's, but pretended to be much drunker than he really was. He denied all knowledge of the fight, and emphatically denied having cut Fritz, but as a dozen persons witnessed the cutting, his denial will be of no avail. The men admitted that they were friends, and said the row would never have happened had they been sober. Pergen was jailed by Officer Bartlett, and Fritz was arrested by Policeman Anderson, but was allowed to remain in bed on account of his wound.

Prospective Earthquakes.

The very peculiar and exceedingly warm weather which has been so prevalent portends some unusual phenomenon it is said. Not only has it been exceedingly warm in California, but all over the Pacific slope, and at places where heretofore the thermometer has never risen above 95 degrees, the mercury has climbed up to 105 and 106 degrees in the shade. The heat has been unusually oppressive besides, and for the first time in the history of the state, there have been numerous cases of heat prostration. These facts, coupled with the further fact that a large number of volcanoes in the Pacific ocean, situated on islands, in China, Japan and elsewhere, some of which have been extinct for years, have become active, all lead to the conclusion that the wind-up of the season will be in the nature of some unusual, and it is feared, destructive disturbance of the elements. We hope not, but some how or other it looks that way.

There was another one of those delightful impromptu receptions and dances at The Hughes last night, for which the guests of the house and their friends are indebted to Mr. G. C. Doherty, the proprietor of the hotel. Upwards of thirty couples were present and danced to the superb music, furnished by the Fresno orchestra, for more than two hours.

The Eisen vineyard is the pioneer grape property of Fresno county, and dates back to 1873. It is owned by F. T. Eisen, consists of 650 acres and is one of the largest vineyards in the state.

Over 400 varieties of wine-making grapes have been experimented with by one of the Fresno growers, among the number Feherszagos, Zinfandel, White Muscat, Malvoisie and Reisling.

... thing ... courage ... well to be,

BELIEF OF UNBELIEF.

A good many years ago when Rev. Dr. Stone of San Francisco was in the prime of his physical and intellectual manhood, it was a rare treat to sit in his sumptuously appointed church and listen to his scholarly discourses. The writer on one occasion heard him preach on a subject paradoxically put thus: How can I believe if I can't? The erasive brush of time has obliterated from the writer's mind all of the very interesting lecture except a shred of the prayer the speaker recommended to that class of truth-seekers to whom his sermon was addressed. The little of the prayer we remember ran something as follows: "Oh, God, if there is a God, have mercy on me, a sinner, if I am a sinner; strengthen my faith, if I must have faith, and save me in heaven, if there is a heaven." This is what may be called the belief of unbelief.

The aspirations of the human mind reach out beyond this fleeting existence to something, somewhere, that shall be free from trouble, turmoil, tears and death, and the belief, even in unbelief, is so strong in the desire for immortality that dwells in every heart, that life is made bearable by hopeful expectancy.

When Courtland Palmer, the wealthy free thinker, who died in New York recently, was in the last moments of his life, he said to his friends assembled about his couch:

"A man should believe only what he can prove. He may have every hope, but he should believe only what he can prove. I don't say that there is not a heaven, but I don't know that there is. That is my belief. The general impression is that free thinkers are afraid of death. I want you one and all to tell the whole world that you have seen a free thinker die without the least fear of what the hereafter may be."

The unbelief of the dying man was founded upon the proposition that we should only believe what we can prove. If this logic should be carried into temporal things then the truths of science, history, invention and discovery should only be believed by those capable of demonstrating their truth.

If the capability of proving everything worthy of belief is the prerequisite to faith in anything, the believers in the simplest truths would be narrowed down to the very few, and institutions of learning would first have to prove a truth to the satisfaction of the pupil before the latter would be called upon to believe it. To secure the belief that the earth is round the teacher would first have to prove to the satisfaction of the child that such is the case.

The absurdity of the proposition is thus made apparent and the fact that we are perforce obliged to believe myriads of things, and do believe them without a shadow of a doubt, which we are wholly incapable of proving, does no violence to our reason and is no enslavement of the mind.

But the free thinker contends that it is easy to believe in truths demonstrable by our reasoning faculties, while it is impossible for a reasoning mind to comprehend, and hence believe, that which outrages every instinct of our reason. And this is true. There is nothing in all the vast field of science, the long list of invention and discovery, or the boundless scope of history, that does violence to our reasoning faculties, and from this fact, perhaps more than from any other cause, comes the recruits to the army of free thinkers.

GENERAL WILLIAM VANDEVER.

In the Hollister Free Lance we find the following short biographical sketch of our present and future congressman: General William Vandever was born in Baltimore, 1817, but soon removed to Philadelphia, the regular home of his parents. In 1839 he removed to Rock Island, Ill., where he remained until 1851, when he went to Dubuque, Iowa. In 1858 he was elected to congress from that district, and was re-elected two years later. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Vandever resigned his seat in congress to accept the colonelcy of the Ninth Regiment, Iowa Volunteers, and he went into the field in the department of the Tennessee. His bravery on the battle field of Pea Ridge won for him the epaulets of brigadier-general in 1862. He served for a short time with Banks in Texas in 1863, and thence went back to Nashville and joined Sherman, who was about to make his celebrated march to the sea. From Atlanta he went north with General Logan on special service, rejoining the army at Savannah in January, 1865. He was made major-general in that year, and assigned to the Fourteenth army corps. His last action was at Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 1865, in which his division took a prominent part. He was mustered out in October, 1865. In 1873 he was appointed by President Grant inspector of Indian agencies, and served in that capacity five years.

General Vandever came to California in 1874 and settled in Ventura. He is a lawyer of repute and has won many notable legal victories. On August 28, 1886, he was nominated to represent the Sixth district in congress, to which position he was elected. His work in the house of representatives has given his constituency great satisfaction, as was evidenced by his unanimous renomination on Tuesday.

FORAKER ON THURMAN.

It has become the popular thing to speak of Judge Thurman as "the good old man," the "noblest Roman of them all," the "grand old man," and other like phrases of much or little meaning, according to the stretch of imagination of the party by whom they are employed. Governor Foraker says that Mr. Thurman is no more honest than most men are, or than all men should be, and so far as his abilities are concerned, whatever they may be, he has at least not made much use of them in a political sense. He opposed the war, emancipation, specie resumption, and almost everything else that has been accomplished during the last thirty years of which any American is proud to-day. He has simply been a life-long, unfaltering Democrat of the pro-slavery, anti-war Bourbonist character, who has stood by his party through good report and bad report, always siding it to the full extent of his abilities in all its copperhead, free trade, fiat money and obstruction policies and tendencies.

Los Angeles expects 25,000 visitors during the progress of the encampment of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows in September.

"CREASING" A MUSTANG.

SKILL DISPLAYED BY TEXAS MARKSMEN IN CAPTURING WILD HORSES.

The Animals Formerly a Great Nuisance to Cattle Raisers—Catching an Untamed Mustang with a Rifle Ball—Irreclaimably Vicious Brutes.

I. T. Bill who for many years has been engaged in cattle raising in Texas and the Indian territory, remarked to a reporter the other day: "In the early days of the cattle business in Texas, from 1857 to 1880 the ranges were overrun by bands of wild horses. These animals were a great nuisance, as they would get mixed with our loose horses and run them off when any one approached. As a rule they were a rough ill shaped set of beasts, and almost untamable so that few attempts were ever made to catch them, it being considered best to shoot them on sight and thus get rid of a disturbing influence in our horse herds. Sometimes, however, a really fine animal would be seen and the ranchmen would try hard to secure it. But the ordinary mode of capture, lasso ing could seldom be used against wild horses and these beasts were very shy and even a poor horse, carrying no weight, could outstrip a very fine animal with a man on his back. I have chased wild horses 100 times and have become thoroughly convinced of the truth of the English racing saying that the weight of a stable key will win or lose a race.

NOVEL METHOD OF CAPTURE.

In this extremity the Texans used to resort to a means of capturing the horse which is, I believe, exclusively American. It was discovered, I do not know how, that a blow upon a particular sinew in a horse's neck, located just above where the spine joins the skull, would paralyze the animal temporarily without doing it any permanent injury. In those days the Texans were nearly without exception fine shots, and at short range could send a rifle ball with phenomenal accuracy. The horses could not be approached except on foot, and it was impossible to catch them on horseback. But, not to be overcome by any such difficulties, the cowboys discovered a way to capture them. Taking his rifle, a hunter would crawl through the thick chaparral until within fifty or sixty yards of the horse he desired to secure. Then, taking careful aim he would endeavor to send a ball through the top of the neck so as to strike the sinew. When this was properly done the horse would fall as if struck by lightning and remain insensible for ten or fifteen minutes, recovering completely in an hour or two, with no worse injury than a slight wound in the back of the neck that soon healed. Of course many bullets went astray and hundreds of horses were killed, but a good shot would secure about one horse in three that he attempted to 'crease,' as this mode of capture was called.

The large calibre rifles commonly in use were not adapted to this peculiar mode of hunting, as if they touched the sinew they were sure to break it, and the wounds the 44 or 62 calibre balls inflicted were too severe. The weapon universally employed in creasing mustangs was the old Hawkins rifle which carried a bullet not much larger than a pea, had a set trigger and required but a small charge of powder. These weapons were wonderfully accurate up to 100 yards, but inflicted a trifling wound, and the bullet was likely to take a course through soft flesh around any hard object, instead of tearing through it, as a larger ball propelled by a heavier charge of powder would do. Hundreds of mustangs, always the best animals in the herd used to be creased every year, and this practice was kept up until the herds had entirely disappeared.

NOT OF MUCH USE.

Some of the horses thus secured were tough and fleet animals, but few were of any practical use. Nearly all were stallions, as a wild mare that was good for anything was seldom seen, and the captured horses were nearly, without exception irreclaimably vicious, even when judged from the Texas standpoint. Even when broken to the saddle they could only be ridden by the very best horsemen, and were always on the lookout to do their riders an injury. Strange to say, they seldom tried to kick, but a man had to be continually on the lookout for their fore feet and teeth. They only used their hind feet when a man was about to mount, but nearly every one of them had a trick of kicking forward as soon as the rider put his foot in the stirrup and unless he was wary he would receive a terrible blow on the leg.

I used to own a horse that, I believe could scratch himself between the ears with his hind foot, his hind leg being apparently made of India rubber. The instant he felt a foot in the stirrup his hind foot would come forward with the speed of lightning, in the attempt to inflict a most vicious kick. I gave up mounting him in the usual way, and always used to vault into the saddle without touching the stirrups, a feat easily enough performed in my younger days, although I would have some difficulty in doing it now. I used to like to ride wild horses but after one or two narrow escapes from their deadly fore feet, which they would use if a man carelessly stood in front of them I gave it up and stuck to the tame stock."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Imitating Paris Millinery.

When copied in vile stuffs and un artistic colors by clumsy fingers, the creations of Parisian milliners reappear all over the world. They are often eccentric enough, I admit—another form of French as she is "traduced"—and it is no wonder that reverend doctors are found to frown on them, they shock more than the French themselves.—Max O'Rell in The Cosmopolitan.

A Lucky Find.

Customer—Waiter, I find a hair in the soup.

Waiter—Yes, sah? I 'specs it belongs to Vanderbilt's $10,000 chef.

Customer—Is that so! Bring me a bit of paper. It's worth preserving.—The Epoch.

Mastodon Skeletons.

The Ichtucknee river in Florida, is said to be remarkably rich in mastodon remains. In no other spot on the globe are they so numerous. No less than six skeletons have been found within the space of two miles, among them one of the largest known.—Chicago Herald.

Amateur Photography.

Amateur Photographer (to a drowning man)—Hi! I say, my friend, hold on for a minute before you go down for the last time. You're doin' the death struggle splendidly, and I want to make just one more exposure.—Judge.

A repeating cannon invented by Gruson has been tried at Brasschaet, in Belgium, which can throw twenty-seven shots a minute.

European specialists have made the curious observation that acute rheumatism is more prevalent in dry than in rainy weather.

The people of Tokio, Japan, have taken to eating horse flesh, and there is quite a demand for it.

A belle facetiously alludes to one of her admirers as "a man of fine presents."

SUMMONS.

In the superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

Cordelia I. Dougie, plaintiff, vs Litton F. Dougie, defendant.

Action brought in the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Litton F. Dougie, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between you and this plaintiff on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide said plaintiff with the common necessaries of life for the three years last past.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

(Seal.) A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk,
By L. R. Williams, Deputy Clerk.
jy27w10

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., June 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," CLAREZSA A. JONES of Kingsburg, County of Fresno, state of California has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 452, for the purchase of the ne¼ of ne¼, sec. 19, t 21 s, r 21 east; lot 1, sec 7; lot 1 of sec. 18, in twp. No. 12 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Tuesday the 11th day of September, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m.

He names as witnesses: Theodore Tritomer, of Fresno, Fresno county, Cal., John W. Livermore, Ezra Russell and Robert Stanley, of Kingsburg, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of September, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.
je28w10

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, Cal., July 26, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," FRANK OSCHWEND, of Fresno City, county of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 482, for the purchase of the nw¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼ sec 27, ne¼ of nw¼ of section No. 34, in township No. 6 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Tuesday the 9th day of October, 1888.

He names as witnesses: John B. Kirch, W. H. Lockwood, John Forest, Peter Smith, all of Fresno City, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of October, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.
au3w10

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

LAND OFFICE AT STOCKTON, CAL., June 29, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," Abel S. Bradway of Kings River, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 474, for the purchase of the w½ of ne¼ & e½ of nw¼ of section No. 12, in township No. 13 south, range No. 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to the same before the Register and Receiver at his office at Stockton, Cal., on Monday, the 10th day of September, 1888.

He names as witnesses: James Karnes, George Hickey, Francis Bews, Mat Kiret, all of Kings River, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of September, 1888.

jy7w10 GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

Grand Central Market,

J St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO,

BAIRD BROS., - - PROPRIETORS.

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. je10

J. C. Herrington,

(Olcese & Caribaldi Building)

MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware.

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county. Am also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collars. ... Self

Southern Pacific Hotel

Cor. K and Tulare Sts., Opp. Court House.

FRESNO, CAL.

J. C. McClure, F. A. Rowell,

Proprietors.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS

SAMPLE ROOM CENTRALLY LOCATED ON PRINCIPAL STREETS.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

PACKARD BROTHERS,

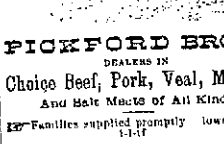


DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly

Headquarters, at Donahoo's Lumber Yard. mch10tf

California Market!



PICKFORD BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton

And Salt Meats of All Kinds.

Families supplied promptly ... lowest rates. 1-1-tf

ADAM BAIRD,

Carpenter and Joiner

Corner L and Mono Streets.

WANTED—Employment as a teacher. I am 31 years of age, married, and have taught since January, 1, 1877. Some every year for 10 years. Did not win first laurels at the last examination here. Four applicants did better 40 not so well. I am a native of Iowa, of Quaker descent. Terms, $75 per month and house rent. Sheffield Palmer, Fresno, California. Jy 29w1m

Land Notice.

United States Land Office, Stockton, Cal., July 3, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," John A. Bateres of Bear Valley, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 477, for the purchase of the s½ of sw¼ of section 14, n½ of nw¼ of section No. 23, in township No. 10 south, range 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, 1888.

He names as witnesses: W. B. Tucker, John L. P. Herman, T. C. Howell, all of Toll House, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of September, 1888.

jy8t10 GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY BY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Fowler School District, that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1880 to 1886, Political Code, an election will be held on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1888, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of purchasing a school lot, and building and furnishing a new school-house. The polls will be open at the school house from 12 o'clock m., until 7 o'clock p. m. C. H. Norris, Frank Victor and Thomas Dean will serve as judges of election.

The amount of the bonds to be issued is ten thousand dollars ($10,000), of the denomination of $1000 each, and to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz: one for six years, one for seven years, one for eight years, one for nine years and one for ten years.

L. E. HOPKINS,
M. S. ROSE,
A. HARRIS,
District School Trustees.
wit

KRAMER & CO.

Masonic Temple, I Street, Fresno, California

....MAKERS OF....

Farm, Teams & Fine Diving

HARNESS

Ladies' and Gent's, Riding Saddles Bridles, Etc.

Our Specialty: Good Work at Moderate Prices.

wlctf

...Bradley, proprietor of the Renaissance, was in this city yesterday.

A. Stevens, who has been on a brief visit to the mountains, returned home yesterday.

Mathews, of the Selma Enterprise was in this city yesterday looking after the interests of his paper.

W. T. Mattingly, who has been spending the past six weeks with friends ..., returned home last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armstrong and family are enjoying the sea breezes at Pacific Grove. They will be absent until the first of September.

Mathews, one of our live real estate agents, went down to Hanford today on a fruit prospecting tour. He will be absent until Monday.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., May 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Joseph E. Paddock of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 437 for the purchase of the SE¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of SE¼ and N½ of SW¼ of Section No. 21, in Township No. 9 South, Range No. 25 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its lumber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Friday, the 17th day of August, 1888.

He names as witnesses: J. H. Beall, C. W. Musick, Wm. J. Jenkins, E. L. Barnham, all of Fresno, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.
w37t10

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

E. R. Higgins

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno,

has had several years experience in the Leading Galleries in San Francisco.

SHEEP FOR SALE—I have for sale 300 wethers three years old, and 50 ewes three years old. Will sell cheap. Apply at Bernhardt Wolters, Old Elk Horn Station, twenty miles south of Fresno City. au3wlm*

N. W. MOODEY. EMIL BRETZNER.

MOODEY & BRETZNER,

114 Mariposa Street, Fresno City, Cal.,

- Real - Estate - and - Mining - Brokers. -

Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

Correspondence Solicited. d wiltf

Emil Frese's

HAMBURG TEA

GOOD for the cure of Constipation and Indigestion.
GOOD for the cure of Biliousness and Dyspepsia.
GOOD for the cure of Bowel Complaints.
GOOD for the cure of Kidney Diseases.
GOOD for the cure of Languishness and Weary Back.
GOOD for the cure of Liver Complaints.
GOOD for the cure of Boils and Carbuncles.
GOOD for the cure of Foul Breath and Sour Stomach.
GOOD for the cure of Sleeplessness and Irritability.
GOOD for the cure of all Complaints.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

IMPORTERS JOBBERS

HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO.

HARDWARE



CUTLERY, GUNS, FISHING TACKLE & SPORTING GOODS.

TABLE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

22, 24, 26, 28, 30 & 32 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILLS.

A. F. BAKER

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated Bain Wagon

AND THE

Benecia Header.

MARIPOSA STREET

FRESNO - - - - - - - - - - CALIFORNIA

F. K. PRESCOTT. C. S. PIERCE.

PRESCOTT & PIERCE,

Dealers : in : Lumber,

TOLL HOUSE, CALIFORNIA.

Mountain Pine Lumber, Rustic, Flooring, Ceiling and Surfaced, Shakes, Shingle Posts, etc. jy7wtf

Fresno Yards at ...ver, Visalia. Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore.

>SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO.,<

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno.

Lumber Dealers

— DEALERS IN —

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, etc.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order,

P. A. BUELL & CO.

>PLANING MILL<

Office Cor. of I and Fresno Sts.

Carry a Full Stock of

Mouldings and Finish, Doors and Windows, Screen Doors, &c. Sole Agents for Sliding Blinds.

Call For Prices.

J. W. LINDSAY. - - - - - Agent.

myStf

THE REPUBLICAN.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1888.

From the Daily of Thursday

Shoot the man on sight who asks, "Is hot enough for you?"

Wm. Ockenden of the Toll House went Stockton yesterday for a brief visit.

Miss Sunnie Stocker of Stockton is siting in this city, and is the guest of r brother, W. W. Stocker.

R. H. Heddinger and E. Austin leave is morning for a two-months' stay in e mountains at Pine Ridge.

Supervisor C. L. Walters left yester- Spokane Falls, W. T., to look after me of his real estate interests.

Mrs. W. H. Farmer and daughter, ara, left yesterday to spend the bal- e of the summer on the coast.

. H. Dustin came down from Coarse ld yesterday and will remain until he Republican convention.

ohn Levy returned from Vallejo sterday, after a brief visit to his family o are spending the summer there.

Mrs. Minerva Bedford and Miss Alice stin have gone to the mountains above Toll House to spend the summer.

Professor J. M. Martin and wife re- ned from San Francisco yesterday, ere they have been visiting some ne.

. W. Loper and family of Fresno ony returned Tuesday from a very sant trip of three weeks among the es of the Sierras.

W. E. Jordan, a young business man Selma, is spending a few days in sno. He is a member of the Demo- tic county convention.

"They laugh best who laugh last," and he Republican sheriff doesn't laugh at Democratic candidate in November are mightly mi-...

obert Stonce, one of the staunch ners of Liberty, returned to Fresno terday from San Francisco, where he been spending a few days.

he thermometer distinguished itself n yesterday. It has been getting up the world for several days past and now be said to be of high degree, ed.

resno is to have an opposition tele- ph line. It will do the business, too, n it gets to going. The charges of Western Union company are simply ageous.

I. Williams has some two-year old an chestnut trees from which he has n quite a crop of chestnuts this sea- some of which are now on exhibi- at the board of trade room.

nother Fresno county mine is com- to the front as a valuable property. White Cross mine, forty miles east sno, is now turning out free mill- re which assays $10.0 per ton.

ere was less enthusiasm displayed the convention last night than there been for many years, at least so says oldest inhabitant. Almost every ate you met seemed to be explain he voted as he did.

members of Atlanta post, G. A. R., sojourning comrades are requested et at their hall Thursday evening p. m., to make arrangements to pay te to their departed comrade and mander, P. H. Sheridan.

arles Hilton, the efficient manager e agricultural department of Louis tein & Co., left on yesterday for le, Washington territory, to look his real estate interest there. He he absent until September.

m B. Tombs announces in this issue he is a candidate for county clerk, ect to the action of the Republican nating convention. Sam is one of ioneer boys, strictly honorable and fied to make an excellent officer.

the item regarding Richard ler being employed by the board de to solicit funds for the immigra- fund, the types made us say he was ting for the irrigation fund. We he will meet with the success he ves.

e board of supervisors yesterday d an order to have an additional ole from which to float the national erected in the park about the house. Henry Smart has been or- to make the pole, and he states he new flag pole will be the highest county.

ley Mattingly started yesterday eno, Nevada, to make that city his home. Johnny is well known in city as a sterling and industrious man and his many friends join in ope that wherever he may go or ver business he may engage in he be successful.

subscribers in the southwestern n of the city will, if they happen to heir papers this morning, ascertain use by referring to the item giving etails of the accident to young enry, who is our carrier on the ined. We hope he will be on gain in a few days.

M. B. Silver of Washington colony e has contracted, and others may et if they desire, for raisin trays at is each, Burton & Davis furnishing from their mill about two miles the Donahoo mills. The firm also h sweat boxes at 50 cents each. rice is for the goods delivered in n. If Burton & Davis will establish nt in this city they will soon have y can do in this line.

young men write us a letter de- an episode of life after dark in . The young men state that they ne of the big city policemen, who a cane, on one of the dark streets ncluded to see if they could scare They commenced to move around they were going to attack the of- and judge of their surprise when, l of standing his ground, the po- n look to his heels, and he did ced his cane to get away with We do not vouch for the truth story but the young men are con- reliable.

evening little Simon Henry, the n-year-old son of Simon Henry, e well-known livery man, was from a horse last night near the ce of Professor Braly, about one om town. The lad struck upon d and remained unconscious for han an hour. Professor Eisen ned to be near and rendered the d boy every assistance possible. e regained consciousness, the boy ought to his parents' home in this d Dr. Muir was summoned. The an pronounced the boy's injuries , but could not tell their extent at e. It is certainly to be hoped that ot dangerously hurt.

A Disastrous Runaway.

erday morning D. S. Halleck o this city from his home in Wash- colony, driving a team of fine hitched to a light wagon. He the team to the posts in front of e house and left them while he own. Soon after leaving them lessly backed his wagon into neck's team and a second later h badly frightened horses had loose and were dashing up the tion toward Tulare street. They Tulare to J street and down the latter thorough- breakneck speed. The usual of teams and single horses were on both sides of the street and it alro... ibity for the ... some of the ... missed them ... went wild ... efforts to ... ys which ... site the ... named ... ed and ... liber- ... and ... that ... de-

SURVE...
Engine...
Company...
First Natio...
ers, back ...
ended to pro...
AD...
Carpente...
Corner L...

THE OTHER SIDE.

Miss Juliet McCleland Gives an Outline

OF HER LIFE AS MRS. TUTTLE

She tells Some Pretty Hard Stories About Tuttle—His Career in the East.

Several weeks ago Mrs. J. G. Tuttle, well known in this community, procured a divorce from her husband, and, according to the San Francisco papers, she alleged some very hard things against her husband. Mr. Tuttle made no defence in court but called at the REPUBLICAN office and said that Mrs. Tuttle had promised, if he would not resist her attempt to get a divorce, she would not allow the proceedings to be published. As she had broken her word, Mr. Tuttle proceeded to tell of what his wife was guilty. He stated that she had confessed to him that she had submitted to the embraces of one Professor Baird and that when she returned from Chicago she traveled with Baird as his wife, and at that time, i. e., the time he made the statement, she was in Portland, Oregon, with Professor Baird, the two living as man and wife.

The statement made by Mr. Tuttle has remained uncontradicted until last night. On the south-bound express from San Francisco, last night, there arrived in this city Miss Juliet McCleland, who was formerly Mrs. J. G. Tuttle. The lady was met at the depot by her cousin, Mr. Litchfield, who took her immediately to the apartments of himself and wife at the Mission house on I street. About 8 o'clock a messenger arrived at this office and inquired for the reporter. When that gentleman responded he requested him to call at the Mission house, as Miss McCleland desired to see him. The reporter responded at once and was cordially greeted upon his arrival at the Mission house by Miss McCleland, who said: "I have sent for you to make a statement, to make which I have come all the way from Chicago. I desire to say, at the outset, that I come prepared to substantiate every statement which I shall make to you, and will not only clear my character of the foul aspersions of the man, whom I once called husband, and at the same time show him up in his true colors. If Mr. Tuttle desires to institute a libel suit I will not only furnish you with the proofs, but bear the expenses of the same."

Assuring Miss McCleland that THE REPUBLICAN only wanted the truth and had no possible interest in the matter farther than as a news item, the reporter took the following statement made by the lady, which when finished, was read to her and by her pronounced correct.

Miss McCleland then continued: "My maiden name, the one, by the way, which I now bear, was Juliet McCleland and I was born in the little village of Astoria, Illinois, in 1851. On August 26, 1869, at the age of 18 years, I married with John G. Tuttle, the ceremony taking place in Peoria, Illinois. For five years, but not happy years, by any means, my husband and I lived in Peoria. He was then and is now both an infidel and a hard drinker, while I was a church member and interested in temperance work. We constantly quarreled on these subjects and besides Mr. Tuttle strenuously objected to raising a family and my health was almost ruined forever and was shattered for five years as the result of a crime which he insisted upon. In 1874 we moved to Chicago and for six or seven months Mr. Tuttle did nothing, while I, by teaching music, and I had a very large class, and playing for churches, made a living for both of us. My life there was one of torture, on account of Mr. Tuttle's actions, and finally I decided to leave him. He plead with me to remain and confessed that he had ruined five young girls, three of them members of my class in music, and one of these unfortunates became a mother. To hide her shame and keep my husband out of prison, I took the child born to Mr. Tuttle and the girl mentioned and have raised him. He is now 12 years old and he is the boy who Mr. Tuttle says in his statement was the issue of our union. I know that I should have left him then, but I was young and loved him. Of the five girls he ruined, four are now living and one died of a broken heart. The mother of the boy whom I have raised is now living in Boston, an old maid. The other three girls are married, one is living in New York, one in Kansas and one in Chicago. I have their names and addresses, but, for reasons of my own, do not care to divulge them now. From Chicago we moved to Port Huron, Michigan, where Mr. Tuttle opened a paint shop, but failed in business and we went back to Peoria to live. All this time I continued to teach music and play in churches in order that we might live. In Peoria a friend started my husband in the grocery business. I used to go into the store and find little girls on Tuttle's lap. His actions were such that I told him, more than once, that he was a brute. Finally, in March, 1878, John G. Tuttle was arrested in Peoria on the charge of having attempted to rape several little girls.

The trial was one of the filthiest in the history of the Peoria courts and the charge was proven. I went to the father of the little girl who was the prosecuting witness, although there were other children who testified to his attempts to rape them, and plead with him to allow my husband to go free. The man had known me from childhood and knew I was a good woman. Partly because of the pledge that I made that Tuttle would leave town and for my sake he in some way, I am not familiar enough with courts and trials to know how, this man ceased prosecuting Mr. Tuttle. Once out of the clutches of the law, Mr. Tuttle was only too glad to leave Peoria. In fact, I believe the people would have used him roughly if he had not gone. His business was ruined, of course, and he left me behind to collect some bills and he went to Chicago. There, with his child, I again joined him some two weeks later.

When I got to Chicago I secured a position as organist at the Christian church, and then through friends of mine in the church I secured a position for Mr. Tuttle as floor walker in the Boston store. Of his actions there I cannot say much, but for a long time the narrow escape he had at Peoria made him cautious.

I had a sister whose husband was a consumptive and they had come to Fresno for his health. They had purchased a small ranch in Central colony and we concluded to come west. I thought, perhaps, that in a new country Mr. Tuttle would reform. He promised me faithfully he would reform, and consequently we came to Fresno and went on my sister's ranch. Six months later her husband died and we bought the place from her. I, as you know or can easily ascertain here, taught music, played in the churches, etc., to keep along, and but for my money we would have lost the ranch, as this gentleman (Mr. Litchfield) knows. [Mr. Litchfield assented.] As to Mr. Tuttle's actions here I know much and have letters of his, written to my sister, so filthy that they cannot be published and could not be read aloud in a court room, in which he admits his wrong doing. Because the persons implicated with him here are not known to me I mention no names. This I can say, however, that on two occasions Mr. Tuttle grossly insulted two young ladies here who came and told me of it, but for my sake said nothing to their fathers or brothers. Mr. Tuttle and I quarreled about religion and everything else here, constantly. My life was a burden and I finally threatened to leave him and did go. He asserts that I came to him and confessed having broken my marriage vows with Professor Baird. He lies, knowingly and wilfully. Professor Baird never called on me alone and was at our house but three or four times and I was never guilty of anything criminal with him or any other man and never made any confession to that effect. He accuses me of having remained with Professor Baird one night at Selma. These are the facts as I can prove. I went to Fowler with the Good Templars. There is but one hotel there and it was crowded, with ladies and gentlemen sleeping on the floor. I had a severe chill and went to the landlord of the hotel at Fowler and begged him to allow me to lie down somewhere. He replied that he could not give me a bed and suggested that I go over to Selma. I was terribly ill. Professor Baird had his team at the door and was going to Selma. He took me there and, as the hotel men will swear, we occupied separate rooms. Mr. Tuttle says he has never found out where that night was spent. He never tried to find out. I returned to Fowler by train the next day and then came home. When I left Mr. Tuttle and went to Chicago, I paid my own way. He says he sent me home. I went in March and in the July following Professor Baird came east to the Republican convention. I did not know he was in Chicago and he did not know where I lived there. My brother met him and brought him to the house. He told me what Mr. Tuttle was saying. I had already ascertained that I could not get a divorce in Chicago under 18 months and had concluded to return to San Francisco for that purpose. When I returned I traveled in one sleeper and Professor Baird in another. This can be proven to be the truth. On arriving at San Francisco I went to a lawyer, W. W. Allen, at once. Professor Baird went on the same day he reached San Francisco to Portland, Oregon. I never saw him after reaching San Francisco and have never seen him since. Mr. Tuttle says in his statement that we were at Portland, living as man and wife. I was never in Portland, Oregon, in my life. My lawyer told me the letters I had, which Mr. Tuttle had written to my sister, were ample grounds for a divorce but that Mr. Tuttle could keep me from getting a divorce for several months, at least, if he so desired. I left everything to my lawyer and he finally said that Mr. Tuttle had agreed to make no effort for a continuance if I would keep his history out of the newspapers. I agreed and in fifteen days after my arrival and upon the confessions made by Mr. Tuttle, in the letters he wrote to my sister, I was given a divorce. As soon as I received my freedom I returned to Chicago direct and thought I had forever gotten rid of Mr. Tuttle. I had and have his illegitimate son with me and I have always supported the boy and always expect to, because the child loves me and I have never told him that I was not his mother. I never belonged to the salvation army for a second, never had anything to do with it and despise it. I was never in Texas, except to pass through the state on a train. I am here to vindicate my honor. I have no threats to make but I mean business. Mr. Tuttle has lied about me and when I received these papers (holding up several DAILY REPUBLICANS) I packed my trunk as quickly as possible and started for Fresno. What I have stated is the simple truth. I am as pure and true now as I was the day I was born, so far as Professor Baird or any or all others concerned. Mr. Tuttle's actions have been cowardly in the extreme and he must prove the statements."

This ended the interview and the reporter retired. The end is not yet and Mr. Tuttle will certainly be compelled to prove the statements he has made in regard to his former wife.

MINING NOTES.

Gold, Silver and an Immense Vein of Iron.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—The activity now being exhibited here by the Star Mining and Reduction company certainly looks as if we were now entering on an era of prosperity and good times. The company has just completed a first-class wagon road from Fish's camp to the Big springs, where they have commenced the erection of their reduction works, which they hope to have in operation before snow flies. Professor Heberlein, the metallurgist, is pushing the construction of the works along as fast as possible, and he hopes to be able to commence shipping bullion before the new year. The company will commence operations on their mine in a few days, extracting ore and making preparations to continue work all winter. Part of their machinery has arrived at Raymond Station and will be shipped here as soon as possible. The operations of this company are very essential to the future success of the working of low-grade ores in this district as well as the state in general. Their system of concentration of low-grade ores is simple and practicable and will be the means of adding largely to the lead, silver and gold production of this state.

The Star mine, for which the reduction works are being built, is situated near the summit of Mt. Raymond, about one mile from the works. The ore is very abundant and lies in masses of considerable size and carries a large percentage of galena, which assays high in both gold and silver.

There has always been a question among California mining men whether the ores of Mt. Raymond could be successfully and profitably worked, but none of our energetic mining men having a personal knowledge of this character of ore seemed willing to undertake the demonstration of it. But in far off Montana some practical men hearing of our large deposits of ore came here and was pleased at what they saw, and immediately opened negotiations for the purchase of the Star mine, formed a company and came here with the intentions of building up a legitimate enterprise that would command the confidence of the people of the state, and not only be a source of profit to the company, but directly and indirectly a benfit to every man in this part of the country and a great encouragement to its mining. There is certainly every facility in this district for reducing our ores cheaply by both concentration and smelting as there is wood, water, lime and iron in abundance.

Our iron deposits here are very extensive and with cheap transportation they could be worked to a good profit. The Black Prince mine, located on our iron belt, shows a mass of iron more than twenty feet thick, and the vien has been traced a distance of nearly two miles. It is hematite iron, perhaps mixed with some lemonite. It appears to be of excellent quality and is remarkably pure and free from intermixture with rock. In some future time these immense bodies of iron ore will be successfully and profitably worked, which will place Fresno county among the iron producers of the world. MINER.

Mt. Raymond, Cal., August 6, 1888.

Nick Parragon, who on last Saturday seriously stabbed Peter Fritz, while in a quarrel in a Front street saloon, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $1000 by Justice Stewart. Fritz is lying seriously ill at the county hospital, having lost a considerable quantity of blood, besides suffering intense pain from the cut in the thigh.

Ex-Mayor White of Stockton, reached this city yesterday and will remain several days looking after real estate matters.

BOLD BURGLARS

Becoming Bolder as They Are Unmolested.

THEY RAID THREE HOUSES.

No Clue to the Thieves and No One to Follow a Clue if One is Found.

The gang of house breakers at present making their headquarters in this city evidently do not propose to leave town as long as they are allowed to ply their vocation unmolested. So far there has been no effort made to either apprehend the burglars or to take any measures to prevent them from continuing their nefarious work at pleasure. While it is true that up to the present time their "hauls" have not been very profitable and they have neither injured or killed anyone, there is no telling when they will do one or both. The members of the gang, which must consist of a half dozen men, are evidently graduates in the business. They are provided not only with the latest inventions in the way of skeleton keys, jimmys, pinchers, etc., but they use their tools noiselessly and most effectively.

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock J. W. Ferguson, the editor and proprietor of the Expositor, had an experience which he will not soon forget. Mrs. Ferguson is ill and her husband was sitting up with her. He was the only male person about the house but there were several ladies sleeping in different rooms in the residence. At the hour mentioned Mr. Ferguson started out of the sick room to get his wife some refreshments and as he opened the door of the bedroom and stepped out into the hall, being on the second floor of the house, he met face to face, a burglar. Mr. Ferguson held a lighted candle in his hand but was unarmed. He looked at the burglar and the burglar looked at him about the tenth part of a second when, with an exclamation, which surpassed elegance in force considerably, Mr. Ferguson started for the midnight visitor who turned and ran. Down stairs they both went, four steps at a jump, on through the lower hall and through the rear part of the house. Mr. Ferguson was gaining on the burglar when that person suddenly darted through a door and slammed it shut behind him. To open the door required but an instant, but that was ample time for the burglar to dart out through the open back door, by which he had gained an entrance to the house, and lose himself in the darkness. The ladies were all awake and up by this time, and Mr. Ferguson had more than his hands full quieting their fears. A thorough search of the house revealed the fact that none other than the members of the household were indoors and then Mr. Ferguson wanted to go and get help and run the burglar down. He was especially anxious, as he could see the fellow, from one of the windows of his residence, lighting matches by which to discover the key hole in the door of a neighboring dwelling. To leave the ladies alone was not to be thought of but just then the telephone caught Mr. Ferguson's eye and he began to ring up the central office. He kept on ringing for two hours but the party in charge of the central office evidently had a clear conscience and slept on undisturbed. As soon as it grew light Mr. Ferguson came up town and notified the officers, but it was then too late to do anything. Had the telephone call been answered at least one burglar might have been caught.

A. D. Ewing, recently nominated for tax collector by the Democracy of Fresno county, rooms on the corner of K and Mono streets. His room mate is Will Kerr and when the young men awakened and arose they were bewildered to find their wearing apparel missing from its accustomed place. The night previous the young men had removed all the money and jewelry they had from their clothes and locked it up securely. This was all that saved them from losing it all, for when they became sufficiently awake to realize what the trouble was they started on a search for the missing garments and found them hanging in the back yard with the pockets turned inside out. The burglars had entered the house through the front door and had evidently taken their time about going through it. All that the thieves secured was 5 cents worth of fine-cut tobacco.

Two other parties, whose names could not be learned, awakened Deputy Constable Bartlett during the night and stated thieves were prowling around their houses. The officer ran to the places indicated, but the thieves had skipped, of course. Yesterday afternoon Jake Bloomer, a printer who is lying ill at the United States hotel, on Mariposa and I streets, suddenly noticed the door of his room being slowly pushed open. He remained quiet and was rewarded by seeing a man put his head in at the door and suddenly withdraw it. Bloomer, who is suffering from rheumatism, managed to get to the door and looked up and down the hall, but could see no one. Thinking the man was probably a roomer, who had made a mistake in his room, he went back to bed. His first suspicions proved correct, however, as later in the day a man, occupying one of the adjoining rooms came home to find his trunk and valise bursted open, the drawers of the bureau pillaged and the floor strewn with clothing. The thieves had taken several white dress shirts, two pairs of solid gold cuff buttons, a silver watch, gold watch chain and a number of minor articles, in all about $50 worth. As usual no clue.

Since it seems impossible to secure anything like adequate police protection, how would it do for the citizens to make up a purse of several hundred dollars and then publish an open letter to the burglars stating that the people were fully aware that they were at the mercy of the thieves and had taken the precaution of stowing away their valuables in a bank vault. But in order to save the burglars the trouble of staying up nights and putting them to the inconvenience of walking around the poorly paved streets; and to avoid scaring the women and children the people had concluded to offer a compromise and if the burglars would take the purse, no questions would be asked. As a favor to the people the burglars might hunt up the police, when they got ready to leave town, and notify them that they were going out of town. Something must be done and this plan might work successfully. In the meantime put your valuables and money in the well or some other secure place and go to sleep, trusting to luck.

A teamster by the name of J. M. Stevens was driving along Mariposa street yesterday afternoon with a six-horse wagon, heavily loaded with lumber, and when opposite the postoffice he attempted to cross the street car track, but when partly over, one of the hind wheels caught against the iron railing, dishing the wheel of the wagon badly and almost dumping the entire load out on the street. The man hesitated some time before saying anything, and, after looking at the ruin, inquired if he would not be able to sustain an action for damages against the city for permitting the railroad company to make use of such rails. No answer was given by the spectators, as they were evidently ignorant of the franchise granted by the city. The man, however, kept the atmosphere thereabouts in a caraline hue for some time, ventilating his opinion of the wagon wrecker and of the dads who had permitted its use.

From the Daily of Thursday.

THE DEMOCRACY.

Their County Convention Held in the Opera House Yesterday.

The delegates elected at the recent Democratic primaries to serve in the county convention, met in the opera house in this city yesterday at 1 o'clock. The bosses were on hand, and it was plain that a slate had been fixed, and only such men as the bosses knew they could use were nominated for office where there was any contest. It was essentially a "Boss Buckley" sort of a convention and the local "Boss Buckley" will have the satisfaction of knowing in November next that he drove from the party some two or three hundred Democrats who had the manhood to not only resent the lash of the party whip, but to show their contempt and aversion for treachery. If the Republicans of Fresno county nominate the right kind of a ticket on Saturday next, they will surely elect several of their candidates, if not all of them.

Senator G. G. Goucher, as chairman of the county central committee, and E. F. Bernhard, as secretary of the same organization, acted as chairman and secretary, respectively, of the convention for the purpose of calling it to order. Jo P. Carroll acted as sergeant-at-arms, with Charles E. Baker, (Tex.) and Wm. Ledbetter as assistants.

The secretary read the call of the central committee and the roll of precincts was called, all being represented.

Nominations for temporary officers being in order Geo. E. Church was nominated and elected as temporary chairman. On taking the chair Mr. Church made the best speech of the convention.

On motion the chair appointed Delegates Haskell, Cavitt, Russell, Marlar and Straude as a committee on permanent organization and order of business.

Delegates Goucher, Dunlap, Smith, Collins and Neal were appointed a committee on platform and resolutions.

Delegates Griffith, McClure, McDonald, Craven and Crump were appointed a committee on credentials.

The convention then took a recess of fifteen minutes to allow the committees to arrange to report, and afterwards adjourned until 4 o'clock for that purpose. It might as well have been five minutes so far as the delegates were concerned for the slate was all fixed, as stated, the resolutions, order of business, etc., all cut and dried. It was amusing to watch the speakers in the ring when they got up to make a motion, second a nomination or make a speech. They were all up in front and after addressing the chair they would turn and look at the local "Boss Buckley" and speak their pieces. If perchance they said a little more than was "down on the bills" they were guided in their utterances by the smile or frown of the local boss and they obeyed his signals perfectly.

Upon reassembling, the committee on credentials reported and, by making a half dozen or so addenda to the report, all the delegates were given their seats. It was also decided by the convention that where only a part of the delegation from any precinct was present, those on the floor should be allowed to cast the full vote to which the precinct was entitled.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business then reported. George E. Church was confirmed as permanent chairman, E. F. Bernhard as secretary, Jo P. Carroll as sergeant-at-arms, and a central committee, to consist of two members from each supervisor's district and four at large, in all fifteen members, was advised by the same to be elected by the convention. The report also suggested the propriety of the convention electing the chairman of the central committee, a very unusual proceeding. On this question there was a hot debate, but the local "Boss Buckley" made a stirring speech, several of his henchmen followed suit and the day was carried. If there was any doubt before as to who was running the convention the vote on this report settled it. During the debate E. J. Griffith took occasion to nominate himself as a candidate for the position and spoke very highly, indeed, of himself and his own qualifications.

Then came the committee on platform and resolutions. The platform related the faith of the Democracy of Fresno county in Cleveland, their appreciation of his course and contained an invitation for everybody to fall in line and vote for him. Wonderful to relate, Thurman wasn't referred to in any way.

The principles and procedure of the St. Louis convention were approved and thanks returned to the California delegation for their efforts therein put forth.

The course of Thompson and Baggs in congress in voting for the Mills bill was endorsed, but this was the only mention made of free trade in any way.

Terry, R. B., was fed a shovel full of taffy in the next "plank," and his election triumphant prophesied, but somehow the plank sounded as if it was split somewhere.

This finished the platform proper, but Collins of the committee rose and read a supplementary plank giving Senator Goucher a gum drop on his record in the state senate, but no mention was made of his Yosemite record with which the Examiner is now busily engaged. The committee evidently thought that it "spoke for itself."

The report was adopted, and then the chair appointed Dr. King and J. M. McClure assistant secretaries, and Baker and Ledbetter, assistant sergeants-at-arms. Efforts were here made by several parties to secure an adjournment but they failed, and the regular order of business was taken up.

Jon Stroude nominated E. H. Tucker for assemblyman, and in the midst of his speech Sergeant-at-Arms Baker fired some fellow out who persisted in smoking. Someone hit Baker for doing so and a general row was eminent. When order was finally restored, Johnson of Fresno Flats put G. W. Mordecai in nomination for assemblyman. The balloting was viva voce and as each precinct was called the chairman of the delegation arose and cast its vote. A total of 133 votes were cast of which Tucker received 74 and Mordecai 59. Tucker was declared the nominee and on motion the nomination was made unanimous. Tucker then thanked the convention and stated his determination to canvass the county. He had better hire a hall and, all by himself, learn the little speech which the local "Boss Buckley" will probably write for him, for, as an extemporaneous speaker, he is not a brilliant success.

The next nomination was for superior judge and for this place Hon. M. K. Harris was nominated by acclamation, Judge Holmes declining to allow his name to be presented. Judge Harris made a brief address at the close of which Madely moved to adjourn until to-day. The convention began to hiss when the "boss" arose and said the convention would adjourn until 8 o'clock in the evening. An adjournment followed to that hour, as a matter of course.

Long before the convention reassembled the friends of John J. White knew he was defeated unless there could be found delegates enough who had the courage to brave the displeasure of the ring and vote for him. White has practically been a candidate for the past two years and the party knew it, but he couldn't be handled, he wouldn't pledge himself to do as the ring wanted him to do, he demanded the right to assert his manhood when in office as well as out of office. He wasn't pliant enough and consequently he must be downed, although he deserved the nomination, had the prior right to it and was, in reality, the choice of the party. Dennett was also doomed. As Hensley was to be nominated for sheriff and as Dennett favored White, and Hensley and he had quarreled, the major's goose was cooked in short order. As we have once or twice remarked, and we want the Democrats who believe that liberty is the foundation and keystone of the arch, as well, of the American constitution, to remember the slate was fixed.

The meeting was called to order and to give the delegates time to get their breath W. D. Tupper was nominated by acclamation for district attorney and made a short speech.

Then came the first contest of the convention, the nomination for Sheriff. After a wrangle it was decided by the convention that, after the first ballot, delegates should be relieved from their pledges and could vote for whom they pleased.

J. B. Collins nominated John J. White and was cheered to the echo, Wm. Marlan nominated Alford and one Heiskall, a poor apology for an amateur political boss or would-be statesman, and a man who was constantly on his feet, talking about nothing, nominated Hensley. Barker withdrew his name. The roll was called and 132 votes were cast, making 67 votes necessary to a choice. The ballot resulted as follows: Alford 15½, White 57½, Hensley 59. Barker's delegates went to Hensley on the first ballot. There being no choice a second ballot was necessary, which resulted as follows: Hensley 62⅔, Alford 16⅓, White 53. There being still no choice a third ballot was ordered.

This time the vote stood: Hensley 72⅔, White 50, Alford 9⅓. Hensley was declared the nominee. He also made a speech. White and Alford both promised Hensley their support.

The nomination of Thomas P. Nelson for county treasurer was made by acclamation.

Then came the second contest, but it amounted to but little, Hensley's nomination having decided the matter beforehand. The nominations for recorder being in order, Mr. Smith nominated T. A. Bell, J. M. Johnson nominated I. N. Hyde and Senator Goucher nominated Major Dennett. The first ballot resulted as follows: Bell 24, Dennett 62, Hyde 26, No choice.

The second ballot resulted: Bell 44, Dennett 51, Hyde 37. No choice.

The third ballot resulted: Bell 58, Dennett 51, Hyde 23. No choice.

The fourth ballot resulted: Bell 76, Dennett 45, Hyde 12, and Bell was declared the nominee.

The nominations of A. C. Williams for clerk, R. H. Bramlet for auditor, A. D. Ewing for tax collector, J. S. Bedford for surveyor and E. D. King for coroner were then made in regular order by acclamation.

Then came a motion to suspend the rules and nominate the county central committee, which was carried. Senator Goucher and E. J. Griffith were nominated for chairman of the committee, Goucher being elected.

J. W. Ferguson, A. A. Smith, E. J. Griffith and John Austin were elected members at large of the convention while the following members were elected from the supervisors districts: J. M. West, W. H. Parker, Bruce Cavitt, F. C. White, W. R. Schwinn, W. F. Lyon, James Craven, W. M. Neal, A. McDonald, W. H. Bradley.

The various township officers, supervisors, etc., were then nominated and the convention adjourned sine die.

FRESNO COUNTY'S SCHOOL.

The Report of the County Superintendent for the Past Year.

County Superintendent of schools, Hon. B. P. Hawkins, has completed his annual statistical report for the year ending June 30, 1888. The report goes to the state superintendent of public instruction, and the figures contained therein show that Fresno county is about as near the head of the class as it can well get, just at present. Below we give a resumé of the report in order that our readers, and especially those who are patrons of the various schools in the county, may form some idea of the status of the schools and the work of education in Fresno county.

The report shows that there are at the present time 31 grammar and 84 primary schools. During the year there have been eleven new school districts organized in the county and the county superintendent has appointed fifty school trustees, to fill vacancies in old districts and to take charge of the new ones. There are 93 school houses all of which are frame buildings, there being 16 new school houses built during the year.

There were 4612 pupils enrolled during the year who were under the control of 120 teachers, 41 of whom were males and 79 females. The male teachers were paid an average salary of $75.85 per month and the female teachers an average salary of $67.19 per month. Of the teachers, 37 were graduates of some state normal school, 25 of them being graduates of the normal school in this state and the remaining 12 graduates of normal schools elsewhere. Their credentials were divided as follows: Life diplomas were held by 16 teachers, state educational diplomas by 14, grammar school course certificates by 1, grammar or first grade certificates by 86, primary or second grade certificates by 34.

In thirty of the districts there was school for more than six months and less than eight months, and in the remaining sixty-six districts there was school for eight months and over. The county superintendent draws a salary of $2000 per year. During the year covered by the report he visited 118 schools, only missing four schools in the entire county, besides doing the office work, which is considerable. The school tax in this county last year was 25 cents on the $100 and as the assessment roll showed taxable property to the amount of $17,753,-208, the amount received from the tax was $44,383.20.

During the year there were eighteen certificates granted to male teachers, thirty-six to female teachers, ten certificates renewed and forty-two applicants for certificates were rejected, being unable to pass the required examination.

The values of all lots, school houses and the furniture therein in Fresno county, is placed at $160,253. In the various school libraries there are 6119 volumes valued at $17,527 and the schools have also apparatus, such as charts, maps, globes, etc., worth $6,267 making the total value of all school property in the county $184,027.

At the beginning of the last school year, July 1, 1887, the cash on hand amounted to $6905.92. During the year the following amounts have been received and credited to the school fund: From the state apportionment $37,071.51, cash from county tax, $44,383.20; cash from city and district taxes, $18,817.25, making the total receipts for the year, including balance on hand July 1887, $109,159.28. The total expenditures during the year amounted to $97,908.30, leaving a cash balance on hand July 1, 1888 of $11,-250.97.

The expenditures for the year amounting as above stated to $97,908.31 was used for the following purposes: For teachers salary, $69,658.88; for rents, repairs, fuel and incidentals $12,783.77; for school libraries, $1,762.77; for school apparatus, $1,299.86; for sites, school buildings and furniture, $16,215.84. The total number of pupils enrolled, as stated, were 4612, and as the census only 4717, it is evident that almost, all the children in Fresno county old enough are attending school. These pupils were divided as follows: High school grade, 56; grammar school, 425, primary, 4121.

The report of Superintendent Hawkins is, as may be seen by the summary, full and complete. No one not familiar with the duties of a county superintendent can imagine the amount of work which falls upon his shoulders. He has not only to ride hundreds of miles each year, pay out all of the moneys appropriated, keep the accounts of all the schools, besides examining teachers, taking care of the school books and a thousand and one little things that constantly crop up. Fresno county is fourth in the state in the gain of scholars during the past year and the coming year promises even a larger increase. That the school children are being well taken care of is a fact proven beyond a doubt.

From the Daily of Thursday.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

What It Has Done and Wants to Do for Fresno County.

A little over a year ago the Fresno county board of trade was organized. It is unnecessary to refer to the good work already accomplished by the board in the way of advertising the resources of this county. Suffice it to say that it has expended $6000 and that sum could not have been used more economically and judiciously than it has been. From time to time there have been generous, progressive citizens stepped forward when the board found itself without money and with work on hand that it was imperative, for the welfare of Fresno, it should do, and putting their hands in their pockets, these one or two citizens have furnished more than once the needed funds. These men, taken as a whole, have not received one-half the benefit from the work which their generosity and liberality made it possible to carry on, that hundreds of citizens have who have never contributed a dollar toward the work. In fact, it is known to be a fact that some of the men who are willing to acknowledge they have been greatly benefited have refused to contribute when called upon to do so. To offer these very same citizens charity in any of the forms the giving of alms usually takes, would insult them; yet they do not realize that they are indeed the recipients of charity from the board of trade and a few of the more open-hearted men of the community.

The board of trade has recently completed their plans for an extensive system of advertising which will cost in the neighborhood of $10,000. This seems a large sum, but when it is remembered that San Diego grew from a village of 3000 inhabitants to a city of 35,000 people by expending $150,000, or fifteen times the above amount, and that Los Angeles doubled it population and quadrupled its wealth by spending $250,000 to $500,000 in advertising, the project of the board seems almost insignificant. When we remember what Fresno county was two or three years ago and looking around us see what it is to-day, remembering that only $6000 has been spent in advertising, we cannot help but admit the wisdom of the board of trade in arranging for a continuance of the advertising upon a far wider and broader basis. What if Fresno county has the richest soil, the greatest abundance of water, the finest climate, the greatest timber belts, rich mines and quarries, what matters it if it had all of these if the people, hunting homes, do not know it. How many people will come to Fresno by accident? Not many, but only let them know the earthly paradise we have and soon the vacant acres will be teeming with fields of grain, fruitful orchards and vineyards, etc. To carry out this immense advertising scheme the board of trade needs, and must have, not only the hearty co-operation of ten, fifteen or fifty men, but of every citizen in the county. We are now in the tide of prosperity. In that tide which the immortal Shakespeare says "leads on to fortune." The assurance of our ultimate success, grand and permanent, is felt by all our people. Not only do the men who give the board of trade a hundred dollars every time they are asked to contribute feel this, but the men who have heretofore enjoyed the benefit without bearing any of the burdens, feel it too. Is it right to let the former bear this coming burden alone as they have done in the past? We think not.

Several weeks ago a committee canvassed the town and colonies for members of the board of trade. They met with great success and secured about three hundred signatures. The initiation fee or membership fee is $5. Out of the three hundred men who signed the list there are a large number who have not paid for their membership and seem inclined to back out when asked to pay. We make this statement with great reluctance and feel that our people are doing themselves an injustice. Not only should this money be paid promptly, but it should be paid willingly and gladly, knowing as the people do that they will receive every dollar they give back again with interest, and big interest at that. Every man who knows that his name is on the list of members of the board of trade and that his membership fee remains unpaid, should call at the board of trade rooms to-day and deposit the money with the secretary before the sun sets to-night. The support that the board of trade should receive at this time should be prompt and hearty. One earnest, united effort on the part of our people, through the board of trade, will put Fresno county so far in advance of the balance of the San Joaquin valley that such a thing as competition will be unknown. This effort cannot be made without money and the only way the board of trade can get money is either by the members, who are in honor bound to pay their membership fee and dues, paying up or by contribution. When a man signed the list of members he pledged his honor for the payment of his initiation fee.

Were the matter less serious it would be most amusing to hear the suggestions and advice given by men who have never contributed a cent to carry on the board of trade's work and in all probability never will. It is easy enough to suggest this thing and that thing, but without money the board can do nothing.

What does the board propose to do, someone uninformed asks? It proposes first to maintain a permanent exhibit in our own city and one at San Francisco. An exhibit will be sent to the state fair at Sacramento and it will be such a one as will capture the liberal premium offered. This exhibit must be the finest display made by any county in the state. We say must because Fresno county can make such a display and it would be doing the grand old county an injustice not to make it. Again every county in the state will be striving to capture the prize and if Fresno secures it that alone will be an advertisement worth hundreds of dollars to us. We say must because the exhibit will be taken from the state fair at Sacramento to the grand reunion of the soldiers at Cleveland, Ohio, where hundreds of people from every state and territory in the union will see it. We say must, because from Cleveland the exhibit will be taken to the great Ohio centennial at Cincinnati, where thousands upon thousands of people will view it. We say must, because from Cincinnati the exhibit will be taken to Chicago, there to remain permanently for other thousands of people to view. The board of trade also desires to make an exhibit at the Union depot at Kansas city, which must be almost, if not quite, equal to the Chicago-Cincinnati-Cleveland exhibit.

As before stated, these exhibits cannot be arranged without money, and enough money at that, to do the work properly. If the people of Fresno do their whole duty these exhibits will be all that the most enthusiastic board of trade hopes for.

One of the members of the board, who has on more than one occasion given it a $100 to help out in a pinch, proposes to go before the board at the next meeting and will offer to pay the expense of publishing the list of names of persons who sign the membership lists, the same to show those who have not paid their initiation fee and the delinquent memberships will then be offered for sale to the highest bidder. We hope this will be done. The work of the board of trade is one in which every citizen here is interested. It is one which benefits every citizen and consequently it should be carried on by the combined efforts of the people. Let us sound Fresno's trumpet in every state in the union. Let us prove to the doubters of the east that the stories told of the prolificness of Fresno's soil are all true by exhibiting the products. Let us give them books and papers telling them of the many acres yet idle and holding in their bosoms greater fortunes than have yet been garnered.

Pay up, everybody. Pay up to-day, this day, Thursday, August 9th. The board of trade rooms are one door from the southwest corner of Mariposa and I streets, and Secretary Maxey is there all day. Go and see him.

JACK PATTERSON.

The Consideration With Which He is Treated When Arrested.

Last evening Jack Patterson, the notorious, was arrested by Policeman Anderson for obstructing the sidewalk, disturbing the peace and using indecent language on the public streets. Patterson was talking politics and in his usual blustering way raised his voice until he could be heard taking a square away. There was a large crowd gathered around him and his language is said to have been vile. Policeman Anderson, as he was coming up the street, saw several ladies walk clear out into the street to avoid and get by the crowd and as he came nearer and heard Patterson's language, he at once arrested him. Patterson wanted to give bail and Anderson went with him to both the office of Justices Hill and Stewart, but finding neither one of them in, he prepared to take Patterson, as he would have done with any other prisoner, to the county jail. Just here Anderson says Constable Charles Walton came up and taking Patterson away from him, took the prisoner to his, (Walton's) office, where he kept him until Justice Stewart could be found, when Patterson gave bail in the sum of $100, with George Rupert and a Mr. Armstrong on the bail bond.

We were unable to see Mr. Walton last night, our time for hunting him being limited, and hence cannot give his version of the matter. Jack Patterson should be treated no worse than any other prisoner, but he should certainly be shown no such consideration as Constable Walton seems to have shown him. Several times, in the past, it has been our pleasant duty to highly commend Constable Walton for his official acts, notably in his crusade against the lovers and pimps of Chinatown. Why he should treat this Patterson, whose record he knows full well, with such courtesy we cannot fathom. We refrain from making the comments the case deserves until Officer Walton is heard from but it is surely a very appropriate place for a full and free explanation. This matter will be noticed again as soon as all the facts can be obtained.

A LAWN FETE

Given at the Residence of Rev. Judy Last Night.

The Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor of the Methodist Episcopal church gave a lawn fete at the residence of the pastor, Rev. Judy on north Merced street last night. The yard was brilliantly illuminated, as was the house, and the fifty young ladies and gentlemen who were in attendance, certainly enjoyed themselves. The earlier part of the evening was spent in playing games under the trees on the lawn, while the elder people remained indoors and enjoyed a social chat. There seemed to be no end to the endurance and flow of spirits on the part of the young people and one game followed another in rapid succession, until it became necessary to call a temporary halt in the fun which was successfully accomplished by the introduction of refreshments on the scene. Ice cream, cakes and fruits were served, and notwithstanding the remarkable appetites, which exercise had sharpened, there was an abundance of good things and to spare. After the refreshments had been disposed of the following program was rendered by the members of the society: Opening song by the choir, a recitation by Miss Gracie Elliott, song by the society, piano solo by Miss Rena Thayer, vocal solo, Miss Daisy Smith, an address by Rev. Waugh, and in conclusion, a vocal solo by Rev. Judy.

The music rendered was very fine and the address of Father Waugh, for the purpose of meeting whom the fete was in part given, was both interesting and amusing. Having passed the limit of three score and ten, Father Waugh has had a wide and varied experience. Coming to California among the first preachers of the gospel, it is, indeed, most interesting to hear him narrate the history of those early days. It was almost midnight when the gathering broke up and the evening was voted by all to have been a complete success.

Honor "Little Phil's" Memory.

To the people of the state of California, Greeting:—The sad tidings have been received announcing the sudden though not unlooked for death of Philip H. Sheridan, general of the army of the United States, on Sunday, August 5, 1888, and the people of California in common with those who admire a brave record, courageous action, a life of good deeds and eminent service in behalf of one's country, unite in an expression of sincere and heartfelt sorrow at his demise, and extend to his afflicted family such words which, while they may not assuage the grief of their great loss, will testify to them that the nation is in unison in bearing grateful remembrance of the unsullied life and untarnished honor, as a man and a soldier, of the husband and father.

Therefore, in respect to his memory, the office of the state department will be closed on Saturday, August 11, 1888, throughout the day, and I respectfully request that the people generally will lay aside all business on the day mentioned, as a tribute to which his meritorious career is so much entitled.

R. W. WATERMAN, Governor.

The members of Atlanta Post, G. A. R., of this city, met last night and made arrangements for a proper observance of the day appointed by the governor as sacred to the memory of the dead hero. The program of exercises will appear in to-morrow's issue.

Why He is a Republican.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Many ask me why I am a Republican. Well, in 1860, when the government was about to be overthrown, the Republican party was for union and liberty.

The Democrats said the north had ruined the south because slavery had been abolished. Look at the new south of to-day. The Republican party is responsible for the present prosperity of that section.

They said that the nation was bankrupt and could never pay the debts. The Republican party has proven its honesty and ability and the enormous debt is nearly paid.

The Republicans have had charge of the government for twenty-four years. With what result? The United States is the greatest, grandest government in the world to-day.

The Democrats wanted to get in. They got in. What has the administration accomplished. Why, its sister wrote a book! It is perhaps well enough that the people should see what the Democrats would do. They have seen and they are satisfied—with the Republican party.

I am a Republican because the Republican party is always for union, for strength, for protection and for liberty.

H. S. P.

Borden, August 6, 1888.

From the Daily of Thursday.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

A Warm Day's Work In Prospect With Many Dark Horses.

The Democratic county convention convenes to-day at 1 o'clock in the opera house and the prospects are very good for one of the most hotly contested meetings ever held in this county. Up to an early hour this morning knots of delegates were seen conversing with lowered tones and earnest gestures, while the various candidates and their friends were everywhere busy. The big fight to-day is for the nomination for sheriff, and the fact that the most prominent candidates go into the convention with almost an equal number of delegates, leaves the race open and makes it possible for any one of the candidates to win. From an outsider's standpoint and from what we could learn from the delegates who were willing to talk last night, John J. White is the favorite and will probably be the nominee. Hensley will make a very strong fight and the few delegates instructed for Barker at the primaries will undoubtedly join his forces. Alford will probably withdraw from the race, but not until his friends are convinced beyond a doubt that there is no possible chance of a break from either White or Hensley's forces. When Alford withdraws and his force splits up the question is which candidate will get the majority of it. The one for whom Alford's delegates vote will of course be the nominee.

The next contest, and one which will be fully as hotly contested as the sheriff's fight, will be the nomination of a candidate for the office of county recorder. Major Dennett goes into the convention with a large majority over either Bell or Hyde, but either one of the latter by withdrawing and turning his delegates over to the other, can defeat the major. This will undoubtedly be the program and the pins seem to be set for Bell to withdraw and throw his strength to Hyde. The only trouble about this program is that Bell may not be able to control his delegation, once out of the fight. This is Major Dennett's hope and his friends are working like Trojans to secure pledges from Bell's delegates that they will vote for Dennett when Bell withdraws. Should it be found that Bell is stronger than Hyde and that he can capture the latter's delegates, if their favorite draws out of the race, then Hyde will withdraw. At midnight last night the summing up of all the information gathered made it almost a certainty that although several open lengths ahead and in sight of the wire Major Dennett will not land a winner.

The rest of the ticket is a foregone conclusion, to all appearance. It did look for a time like there would be some chance for a brush between Tucker and Mordecai, but the former seems to have a nominating majority. Some of the local "Boss Buckleys" will go down in the dust of battle today, never to rise again. The High Chief Executioner is here and ready to pull the strings and his satellites are in first-class jumping order. So far he has kept his two-edged sword in its scabbard, but it is presumable that it will flash forth to-day and do deadly execution. The question is, where will it fall? Sometimes, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for the followers to take the sword away from the leader, and they have been known to go so far as to chop the leader's head off with his own weapon, and if the present undercurrents mean anything, it is that the Lord High Executioner had better look twice before he strikes.

Altogether the prospect for "a monkey and a parrot" sort of a time is not bad, and there will be lots of fun for the boys. One of the peculiar combinations of the fight will be the opposition which one of the candidates for sheriff will put forth against one of the candidates for recorder. The c. for s. swears he will beat the c. for r. if it takes the hide off, and it probably will—off of one of them. From the amount of the liquid enthusiasm that was stowed away under the vests of some of the delegates last night we should not be surprised to see more than one delegation marked by a "wet towel" brigade. By the by, it's remarkable that the Democrats adopted the very measures which they condemn the Republicans for advocating—free whisky—and there was plenty of it. The sacks arrived last night and it is said that none of them showed the least sign of the ravages caused by the primaries. The great question is that which the modern young lady asks herself when she commences the perusal of the latest novel—how will it all come out?

CRAZY CLARK.

He is Committed to the State Insane Asylum at Stockton.

On yesterday a commission of lunacy composed of Judge Campbell and Doctors Leach and Yancey examined Robert H. Clark, the young man who Charles H. Bane had arrested on a charge of insanity. There was but little testimony introduced, in fact there was no need of it, as Clark, by his actions and talk, convinced the commission that he was mentally unsound.

When the witnesses were testifying Clark cursed them and threatened to get even with them. It is stated that Clark was walking along the street the other day and met a young lady who wore a dress cut decollette. Clark came up to the lady and catching her by the arm made an insulting proposal. Bystanders interfered and released the lady, who was in almost a fainting condition. But for the fact that there was a gentleman in the crowd who was aware of Clark's condition, he would have been roughly handled.

Clark's insanity was of the violent kind and anyone whom he fancied had injured him was in danger of being attacked unawares and killed. The assault made by Clark on Ed. Simmons was during one of these fits of violence, and Simmons had a narrow escape from death but is now about well.

It was the intention of Clark's counsel to set up the temporary insanity plea and had it failed there is but little doubt but what Clark would have been sent to San Quintin. His case, we understand, is considered as curable, but it will require months of constant treatment to accomplish it.

THE LADIES' CLASS

In Gymnastics Formed in the Ladies' Auxiliary Y. M. C. A.

Commencing in New York several years ago, the fashion for gymnastics for ladies soon became the rage. Many hollow-chested, round-shouldered women joined the gymnasium classes because it was the fashion, but before many months had passed the round shoulders became square and erect, the hollow chest and cheeks filled out, the step became firm, quick and elastic and thousands of women who "went in" for gymnastics for fashion's sake are still in the classes to-day, but for a very different reason, because the exercise increased their beauty, strengthened their health and drove away the scores of aches and pains that formerly beset them. The result of all this is that in all the larger cities of the east, and many of the western cities as well, there are large gymnasiums fitted up especially for the use of ladies and patronized by the "best people" in the communities where they are located.

The Young Men's Christian Association possess a very complete gymnasium and of late, especially, it has been patronized extensively by the members of the association. The members of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. have for some time quietly discussed among themselves the advisability of forming a class in gymnastics and asking for one or two days of each week upon which the gymnasium should be placed at their disposal. Finally the ladies mustered up enough members of the auxiliary to form a respectable class and then sent a request to the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. for the privileges named. The board readily granted the request and placed the gymnasium at the ladies disposal on Friday afternoon of each week between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock in the evening. On this afternoon the doors will be locked and none but the ladies belonging to the class and their instructor or instructress, as the case may be, will be admitted. Any lady, old or young, can enjoy the benefits to be derived from this class by becoming a member of the auxiliary. The ladies, we presume, make themselves suits of the bloomer pattern from some light material, thus leaving them the free, unrestricted use of their hands and feet, which is absolutely necessary in order to properly use the apparatus. There should be at least 100 pupils in this class, and especially should the young ladies in school join. To develop the mind without developing the body is a wrong which has been practiced already too long by instructors. As the body is developed and strengthened, the powers of the brain increase, and the day is fast approaching when the female pupils of the public schools will be required to take regular exercise daily.

Of course an instructor is necessary, for it is quite as harmful to pursue one line, and one line only, in gymnastics as it is to go without exercise altogether, for in this way only one or two sets of muscles are developed and strengthened, while the rest of the body is made to feed them. What is wanted is exercise, moderate but regular, for every muscle in the human system.

A FREE LIBRARY.

Why Fresno Needs One More than Other Towns.

If there were no end of difficulties in the way of the founding of a public library in this city, if there was an intense opposition to such a project, the city trustees would undoubtedly undertake the matter at once and rush it through. But because there are no difficulties in the way and because it simply requires, to found a public library, that the trustees levy an additional tax, not exceeding one mill on the dollar, a tax so small that the heaviest tax payer in the city would not know it had been added, we presume the board of trustees will never offer to make a move in regard to the library, unless in some way forced to do so.

Fresno needs a public library far worse than any other city of its size in the state. It needs it because we have a greater number of school children, in proportion to the adult population, than any other city in California of the same size. We have, in addition, a greater number of unmarried men than almost any other place of the population in California. Where can the young man and the boys and girls go to spend a pleasant and profitable evening in Fresno? As to the former, visit the hotel corners, the billiard rooms, the saloons, etc., and you will find where nine out of every ten of the young men do spend their evenings. Open up a free reading room, with all the magazines, daily and weekly papers and periodicals, with a library, the shelves of which are filled with the latest and best information in regard to all the sciences and arts, with all the histories, ancient, modern, sacred and profane, with the latest and best productions of the poets and prose writers, the best fiction and tales of travel, give the young men access to all these, without money and without price, and your reading room will be crowded nightly, while it will require a librarian and a dozen assistants to wait upon those wanting books. Let there be some place in Fresno where it will be possible to obtain the latest and best information upon each and every topic and you will be surprised to find how many people there are searching for information.

The best writers and deepest thinkers of the past two or three decades are pleased to attribute much of the prosperity of these United States to the fact that the masses are far better educated than are the masses of any other country on earth. Where do the working people of this country get their education? The free public school furnishes it until the boy is old enough to work, and after that he must either pursue his studies alone or be content to gather his information of men and things from what he sees and hears. Not one boy in fifty will spend his evenings studying all alone, but give him the public library, where he is surrounded by dozens of his companions, and twenty, yes twenty-five out of fifty boys will go there to read, if not to study, and in remembering what they read, they receive a liberal education.

We have before asserted, and we now repeat the assertion, that if the question of whether the trustees should levy a public library tax or not was left to a vote of the tax payers of the city, the tax would be voted almost without a dissenting voice. We have yet to meet a tax payer, and we have talked to nearly 300 of them about a library, who are not in favor of the levying of the tax by the trustees.

Will the board consider this matter? If they are in doubt will they investigate and satisfy themselves as to the feeling of the tax payers? Rise up and talk about this matter and by all means let us have a public library as soon as possible.

Things We Would Like to See.

A blizzard.

A new depot.

A public library.

The policemen in uniform.

The sewerage system commenced.

Frank Rowell up and around again.

The man who got Fonts' diamond pin.

The school children have room enough.

The pimps and vagrants driven out of town.

The steps to the court house completed.

The man who likes this kind of weather.

A new hose cart and some hose for the fire department.

Lon Williams' "family" that we talked about not long ago.

Any one of the several proposed railroads to Fresno built.

The oldest inhabitant who hasn't known it to be warmer.

The delegate who will be contemptible enough to sell his vote.

The man who didn't vote for Ed. Fleming when "Cactus" is at the bar.

The people brace up and do their part toward building up the exhibit for the G. A. R. reunion.

Origin of the Word Tariff.

At the southern point of Spain, and running out into the Straits of Gibralter, is a promotory, which from its position, is admirably adapted for commanding the entrance to the Mediterranean, and watching the exit and entrance of all ships. A fortress stands upon this promotory, called now, as it was also called in the Moorish denomination, "Tarifa." It was the custom of the Moors to watch all merchant ships going into or coming out of the midland sea and issuing from this stronghold, to levy duties according to a fixed scale on all merchandise passing in and out. And this was called, from the place where it was levied, tarifa; and from this comes our word tariff.

Pacific Coast Items.

There are 35,000 trees on the public streets of San Diego.

There were thirty-seven deaths in Sacramento in July.

Farmer McHenry harvested 5524 sacks of wheat from 480 acres of summer fallow near Modesto.

An oil well near National City, San Diego county, is down 430 feet and permanent lining is being put in.

Twenty-five vessels arrived at San Diego with lumber in the month of July. The total brought was 9,000,000 feet.

Fish are scarce along the entire southern coast. At Anaheim and vicinity the campers on the beach can catch nothing.

A gold nugget worth $800 was taken from the Confederate claim, Montana, on June 22d. It is the second largest found in the territory.

The Star mine of Cherry creek, Nevada, under the management of C. W. Keeney, is shipping 1700 ounces per week, the gold in which raises the bullion to $1.25 per ounce.

The Virginia City Enterprise says: The nights are very cold down on the Carson river. The catfish and trout are obliged to sleep three in a bed in order to keep warm.

The Napa Register of August 3d says: Eleven aliens, most of them inmates of the Veterans' Home at Yountville, have been admitted to citizenship in the superior court.

The total consumption of crude petroleum for for fuel in the engine house of Del Coronado for the month of July was 31,333 gallons, showing an increase of 10,000 over the month previous.

The Del Norte Record says: One day last week, while the team of H. Gasquet was between Waldo and Gasquets, one of the mules was bitten by a rattlesnake, dying in a short time after being bitten.

On Tuesday, at the Virginia and Truckee car shops at Carson, Tony Fredericks had both bones of his right leg broken by a blow from the steam hammer weighing thirty-five pounds. The accident was the result of the slipping of a pair of tongs.

A young daughter of Mr. Dulard of Merced was playing with jack-stones last Sunday, when she managed to swallow one with six prongs. It stuck fast in her throat and for a while the girl was in danger of choking to death, but a powerful emetic saved her life.

C. H. Ouray, police magistrate of Ouray, Colo., has turned out to be a forger and defaulter. He has fled, leaving the city treasurer liable for $600 on a joint note, and the city for all the fines and penalties collected since November last. Just before leaving he passed a bogus check on Denver for $100.

The Santa Rosa Republican says the woolen mill at that place has been sold to a company at Oroville, Butte county. Mr. Walker, the secretary of the mill company, says the scarcity of wool in this section of the state and the extra freight charges necessarily involved in securing it make the mill a different institution, financially, from what it was before our sheep ranges were converted into orchards and vineyards.

A Successful Manager.

Charles F. Riggs, the popular manager of the Fresno opera house, arrived last evening and is at the Sea Beach house. The people of Fresno are under many obligations to Mr. Riggs for providing them with so many first-class theatrical circulations. He also controls the Fresno circuit, which contains quite a number of theaters.—Santa Cruz Sentinel.

Manager Riggs is one of the very few caterers to the amusement loving public who is not only liked, but trusted fully by theatrical people. For this reason he is always able to command the very best combinations and companies that come to the coast.

Mrs. Miller, whose husband is serving three hundred days in the county jail for whipping her, is circulating a petition for his release. The woman says she is aware Miller is guilty of all the crimes charged against him but thinks the punishment he has endured will cause him to behave himself in the future. Mrs. Miller, it is now known, gave Miller much cause for anger by her actions, but there is of course no excuse for him beating her. As long as he is in jail it is just as well that he be taught a good lesson, and Mrs. Miller will also learn that if she doesn't want to support herself she must behave as a wife should. The petition is to Governor Waterman.

General Francis Manigat of Hayti is on his way to Europe and will probably stay there until President Solomon, who is 80 years old, dies or falls from power. Manigat is deemed the coming man of Hayti, and it was on account of his growing influence and power that President Solomon invited him to take a European trip and gave him $5000 as expense money.

Red Shirt, the Indian chief, was taken recently to see a large painting of the ocean by Albert Bierstadt. He looked at it with great interest, and, when asked what he thought of it, made an eloquent gesture signifying the unpleasant memories called forth by such a realistic representation of the sea. Mr. Bierstadt said that be could not have been more delicately complimented than by this bit of pantomime.

A Sluggish Liver

Causes the Stomach and Bowels to become disordered, and the whole system to suffer from debility. In all such cases Ayer's Pills give prompt relief.

After much suffering from Liver and Stomach troubles, I have finally been cured by taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always find them prompt and thorough in their action, and their occasional use keeps me in a perfectly healthy condition.—Ralph Weeman, Annapolis, Md.

Twenty-five years ago I suffered from a torpid liver, which was restored to healthy action by taking Ayer's Pills. Since that time I have never been without them. They regulate the bowels, assist digestion, and increase the appetite, more surely than any other medicine.—Paul Churchill, Haverhill, Mass.

INVIGORATED.

I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Pills for Stomach and Liver disorders. I suffered from a Torpid Liver, and Dyspepsia, for eighteen months. My skin was yellow, and my tongue coated. I had no appetite, suffered from Headache, was pale and emaciated. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, taken in moderate doses, restored me to perfect health.—Waldo Miles, Oberlin, Ohio.

Ayer's Pills are a superior family medicine. They strengthen and invigorate the digestive organs, create an appetite, and remove the horrible depression and despondency resulting from Liver Complaint. I have used these Pills in my family, for years, and they never fail to give entire satisfaction.—Otto Montgomery, Oshkosh, Wis. tf

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

LAND NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA, CAL., April 11th, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention, to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on September 5, 1888, viz: John F. Blackburn, D. S. No. 3170, for the sw¼ of section 7 in twp 14 south of range 13 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George D. Pullerton, James J. Truman, David Mattershaugh, James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaugh, Fresno county, Cal.

J. D. HYDE, Register.

jy27t6



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st. N. Y. Wm. T. Coleman & Co., San Francisco Agents.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF Fresno County.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE of Fresno County call a primary election to be held throughout the county of Fresno, on

Saturday, August 4th, 1888.

For the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican county convention to be held in the city of Fresno, on Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the opera house. Said county convention will convene for the purpose of electing a new county committee and to nominate a county ticket. The basis of representation from each precinct is fixed as follows: One delegate at large, one delegate for every twenty votes cast for congressman in 1886, and one delegate for every fraction of twenty votes of ten or more.

The apportionment of delegates for each precinct is as follows:

Bordon	2	Lake	1
Buchanan	2	Liberty	2
Browns	1	Long Gulch	2
Big Dry Creek	2	Madera	6
Bethel	2	Minturn	2
Crane Valley	2	Millerton	2
Coarse Gold	2	Mendocino	2
Colony	6	Mechanicsville	1
Centerville	3	Mill Creek	1
Chicago	1	Oleander	3
Dennis	1	Pine Ridge	1
Enterprise	2	Pleasant Valley	1
Eastin	1	Sycamore	1
Firebaugh	2	Squaw Valley	1
Fresno precinct No 1	16	Selma	6
Fresno precinct No. 2	18	Smith Ferry	1
Fowler	2	Temperance Colony	2
Flame	1	Toll House	2
Huron	2	Volcano	2
Jones Store	1	Walkers	2
Kingsburg	3	Wildflower	2
Kingston	1	Watts Valley	1

The test for voters at this primary election shall be: "Do you desire the success of the Republican ticket at the ensuing general election?"

To conduct said primary election the following officers are appointed:

Bordon—Inspector, H S Patterson; judges, James Carlton, John Patterson.

Buchanan—Inspector, F Wilcox; judges Baney Stotz, F Vignola.

Browns—Inspector, J E Chaplin; judges, Calvin Baglow, W G Bardle.

Big Dry Creek—Inspector, B F Parks; judges, C A Owens, William Shortridge.

Bethel—Inspector, S D Hopper; judges, Lon Rose, Henry Garrison.

Crane Valley—Inspector, J W Cube; judges, J M Smith, S W Westfall.

Coarse Gold—Inspector, Sam Jones; judges, T T Stromback, Thomas Jones.

Colony—Inspector, G B Howell; judges, Charles Pierce, L F Harbough.

Centerville—Inspector, George H Fisk; judges, Aaron Powers, E C Burnett.

Chicago—Captain J J Lawes; judges, D Crawford, — Eford.

Dennis—Inspector, W J Bowen; judges, Robert Maxwell.

Enterprise—Inspector, W H Crooks; judges, A Fullin, H Oxendine.

Eastin—Inspector, J H Steed; judge, J E Clayton.

Firebaugh—Inspector, J W Schmitz; judges, E S Davis, J Harris.

Fresno Precinct No 1—Inspector, J W Shanklin; judges H P Hedges, T R Brown.

Fresno Precinct No. 2—Inspector, W J Dickey; judges, J H Hamilton, J C McClure.

Fowler—Inspector, T E Noble; judges, —Crowder, A Harris.

Flame—Inspector, Thomas Chapman; judges, Jack Dropdale, James Kearnes.

Huron—Inspector—Tibbetts; judges—

Jones' Store—Inspector, George Estes; judges, James Morris.

Kingsburg—Inspector, E. Draper; judges, — Endicott, S Kirkland.

Kingston—Inspector, George Woods; judges, Henry Nirdliffe, P C Phillips.

Lake—Inspector, M P Hatch; judges, M J Grinnell.

Liberty—Inspector, William Caruthers; judges, Captain Cottle, A Ashbrook.

Long Gulch—Inspector, J D Beam; judges.

Madera—Inspector, O T Redfield; judges, Robert Crosky, F R Brown.

Minturn—Inspector, James Minturn; judges, T R Minturn.

Millerton—Inspector, C A Hart; judges, D G Lake, Sam Brown.

Mechanicsville—Inspector, T Jensen; judges, A Loveall, John Clarke.

Mendocino—Inspector, W A Sanders; judges, William Shaffer, J H Say.

Mill Creek—Inspector, C C Lambert; judges, Sands Baker, P A Hanawyer.

Oleander—Inspector, J W North; judges, Chas. McLaughlin, — Libby.

Pine Ridge—Inspector, Charles Lane; judges, Jonathan Achey, — Musick.

Pleasant Valley—Inspector, John Sherman; judges, E Kreyenhagen.

Sycamore—Inspector, J D Childster; judges, Colonel Abby.

Squaw Valley—Inspector, Joseph Downing; judges, James Dick.

Selma—Inspector, A Rutner; judges, J Fowler, Patrick Reardon.

Smith Ferry—Inspector, T L Reed; judges, — Holmes, — Barham.

Temperance Colony—Inspector, H E Trueworthy; judges, E L Ayers, R S Mullholland.

Toll House—Inspector, T F Blair; judges, O Childers, Charles Williams.

Volcano—Inspector John Ferguson; judges, Archy Ferguson, J W Gavin.

Walkers—Inspector, Joel Bass; judges, J W Smiley, William Walling.

Wildflower—Inspector, L Heilbron; judges, Henry Walker, E Johnson.

Watts Valley—Inspector, Joseph Knight; judges, James Lyes, A Knight.

Polls will be open in Fresno City from 10 a. m. to 7 o'clock p. m. and in all the other precincts from noon till 6 o'clock p. m.

When it is impracticable to hold formal elections the committee recommend that electors qualified to act as delegates be furnished by the election board of such precinct with credentials to the county convention.

Voters will meet at their usual polling places, in their respective precincts, except Fresno:

Precinct No. 1 at Russ House;

Precinct No. 2 at Opera House.

By order of Republican County Committee,

J. G. RHODES, Chairman.

Attest: E. G. LEWIS, Secretary.

jy10tf

Certificate of Co-Partnership.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno. } ss

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY certify that we are partners transacting business in this state, at Fresno City, Fresno county, under the firm name and style of Mechanics' Planing Mill Company; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are John T. Quick, Chas. A. Saffell, James Wiley Smith, Eckart W. Gould, Alfred Eastabrooks, Fred D. Crane, Geo. G. Amazeen, Zachariah C. Saffell and Samuel F. Saffell, and that the places of our respective residences are set opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of July, 1888.

John T. Quick	Fresno City, California
Charles A. Saffell	Fresno City, California
James Wiley Smith	Fresno City, California
Eckart W. Gould	Fresno City, California
Alfred Eastabrooks	Fresno City, California
Fred D. Crane	Fresno City California
George G. Amazeen	Fresno City, California
Zachariah C. Saffell	Fresno City, California
Samuel F. Saffell	Fresno City, California

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Fresno. } ss

On this 18th day of July, 1888, before me, F. H. Short, a notary public in and for the county, personally appeared John T. Quick, Chas. A. Saffell, James Wiley Smith, Eckart W. Gould, Alfred Eastabrooks, Fred D Crane, Geo. G. Amazeen, Zachariah C. Saffell and Samuel Saffell, personally known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to, and who executed the within instrument, and acknowleded to me that they executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal

(Seal) F. H. SHORT, Notary Public

au3tf

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA CAL., April 11, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Fresno county at his office in Fresno on September 5, 1888, viz: Periander Rambo, homestead entry No. 5055, for the sw¼ of sec 35, t 13 s, r 12 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George D. Pullerton, Joseph J. Truman, John F. Blackburn, James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaugh, Fresno county, Cal.

jly 27-6t J. D. HYDE, Register

ANNUAL REPORT.

Itemized Statement of the County's Receipts and Disbursements.

Joint report of the auditor and treasurer of Fresno county, California for the year ending June 30, 1888.

To the honorable board of supervisors Fresno county California:

GENTLEMEN:—We hereby submit our joint report of the financial transactions of the county for the year ending June 30, 1888:

Cash in treasury July 1, 1887	$ [illegible]
Cash received since and sources from which derived	
State and county tax of 1887 by collector	376,663 97
Five per cent and costs on tax of 1887 by collector	1,510 54
Special school district tax of 1887	16,092 21
Delinquent tax, five per cent and costs under redemption	5,631 80
Fees of county officers	25,825 60
Fines	5,127 75
Licenses	21,577 93
School fund from state	97,517 22
Personal property tax by assessor	6,542 12
State poll tax	8,285 70
Road poll tax	997 55
Sale of school district bonds	11,860 00
Sale of old school houses	71 00
Swamp lands	680 55
State school lands	22,131 60
Compromise license suits	1,081 00
Tax Pullman Car Co	83 10
Sale of school books	670 00
Teachers' certificates	94 00
Refunded	105 72
Sale of town lots	16,271 00
Total	$458,637 73

CREDITS OF THE TREASURER

Cash paid to the state	$138,812 83
Cash treasurer's mileage	125 20
Cash paid to W. H. McKenzie, treasurer Fresno city schools	11,087 91
Cash paid on general fund warrants	77,091 18
Cash paid on school warrants	88,681 27
Cash paid on indigent sick warrants	9,475 16
Cash paid on road warrants	7,011 66
Cash paid on road and bridge bond, interest coupons	1,020 00
Cash paid on bridge bond coupons	4,840 00
Cash paid on salary warrants	43,512 88
Cash paid on bounty warrants	3,160 11
Cash paid on building warrants	28,836 27
Cash paid on revolving warrants	359 31
Cash paid on teachers interest warrants	47 00
Cash paid on school houses and school bonds and interests	12,669 43
Error in delinquent tax and money returned	3 02
Cash paid on Road Dist No. 1	1,557 01
" " " " 2	818 31
" " " " 3	1,382 07
" " " " 4	821 20
" " " " 5	577 88
" " " " 6	2,800 10
" " " " 7	105 10
" " " " 8	1,510 88
" " " " 9	2,250 04
" " " " 10	1,719 66
" " " " 11	1,712 28
" " " " 12	305 50
" " " " 13	143 00
" " " " 15	710 26
" " " " 16	627 35
" " " " 17	1,309 14
" " " " 18	259 92
" " " " 20	499 92
" " " " 21	1,052 20
Total	$411,337 21
Leaving cash in treasury	$36,290 42

Which is distributed to the several funds as follows:

State Fund	$ 1,973 15
General Fund	26,797 82
School Fund	2,095 72
Indigent Sick Fund	1,359 02
Road Fund	3,681 28
Revolving Fund	670 20
Road and Bridge Fund interest	742 99
Salary Fund	9,685 46
Bridge Bond Fund	8,370 64
Swamp Land "	1,600 70
Bounty "	92 50
Building "	17,528 51
Teachers' Institute Fund	47 00
Road District No. 1	522 59
" " " 2	319 24
" " " 4	822 75
" " " 5	599 40
" " " 6	108 47
" " " 7	257 12
" " " 8	175 31
" " " 9	491 91
" " " 10	44 65
" " " 11	45 98
" " " 12	150 11
" " " 13	101 31
" " " 14	456 05
" " " 15	271 91
" " " 16	505 74
" " " 17	873 71
" " " 18	526 01
" " " 19	1,646 22
" " " 20	573 31

SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.

Coarse Gold	39 32
Clay	27 30
Fowler	324 33
Lone Star	41 48
Lake	603 21
Valley View	5 50
Houghton	12 82
Paige	4 02
Iowa	66
Mountain View	72 35
Franklin	3 08
Black Mountain	60 62
Burch	598 47
Eastin	108 05
Fresno Colony	437 75
Hanover	26 19
River Bend	251 40
Cherry	236 57
Squaw Valley	967 00
Madera	149 16
Elkhorn	80 81
Huron	1,075 08
Kingsburg	321 15
Lorena	5 09
Elkhorn	492 89
Fruit Vale	87 85
Hills Valley	451 81
Mississippi	323 12
Kingsburg	1,811 07
Malaga	53 05
Madera	1,403 45
Fresno City	118 15
Smith's Ferry	741 60
Valley View	2,101 22
Washoe, tax	128 09
Washoe, bonds	10 85
West Park	16 54
Elkhorn	5 83
Hills Valley	61 77
Granville	33 02
Houghton	625 16
Cherry	18 82
Iowa	21 20
Paige	51 27
Bethel	549 54
Duke	345 59
Mendocino	619 51
Mountain View	3 31
	$36,290 42

THOS. P. NELSON, County Treasurer.

E. B. BRAMLEY, Auditor.

RULES ADOPTED

For the Government of the Board of Equalization, Fresno County.

In the matter of adopting rules for the government of the county board of equalization of Fresno county in equalizing the assessment roll of 1888: It is ordered by the board that the following rules for the government of the board of supervisors setting as a board of equalization for the equalizing of the assessment roll of Fresno county for the year 1888 be, and they are, hereby adopted.

First.—Whenever any person, company or corporation shall make application to the board setting as a board of equalization to have his, their or its assessment, or any portion thereof, reduced, the clerk of the board shall thereupon serve upon such person, company or corporation, or the person or agent representing the same to the board, a written or printed notice, that upon the hearing of such application the board will take into consideration the entire assessment roll of such applicant as shown by the assessment books and proceed to raise or lower the same so as to make the assessment conform to the true value in money of the property so assessed, provided the board deem any change advisable, also, that if the board find any such applicant was on the first Monday of March, 1888, the owner of, or had in his possession, any property legally assessable to the applicant, which from any cause has not been placed upon the assessment roll the board will direct the assessor to write the same in the assessment roll.

Second.—Whenever it appears to the county board of equalization that it is probable that the assessment of the property of any person, company, or corporation for the year 1888, is below full value, or that he or it is not assessed on the assessment roll for property which he or it owned or controlled on the first Monday of March, 1888, notice shall be served upon such person, company or corporation that the board will on a certain day in July, 1888, at the court house in Fresno City, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock p. m., of that day, examine and investigate such assessment, and if it be found that the assessment of the property assessed is below full cash value the board will add such sum as will make such assessment conform to the true value in money of the property therein described, or if it be found that insufficient property has been assessed the board will direct the assessor to write such property upon the assessment roll. The notice shall be served by one designated by the board, either personally or by depositing the same at the postoffice in Fresno, postage paid, addressed to the person, company, or corporation at the postoffice, either nearest where the owner or his agent resides or has a place of business, not less than three days prior to the day set for the examination of the assessment named. The notice may be signed by the clerk of the board or by its chairman.

S. HAMILTON Chairman.

Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

By W. C. GRAHAM, Deputy. jy11-wtf

Notice—Timber Culture.

LAND OFFICE OF VISALIA, CAL. } February 28, 1888. }

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by Clayton Berry against Benjamin P. Jenkins for failure to comply with laws as to timber-culture entry No. 1294, dated June 28, 1880, upon the se ¼ of sec 4, twp 17 s, r 15 e, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Benjamin P. Jenkins has not broken, plowed or cultivated in any manner any part of the land in his said timber-culture entry No. 1294. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of August, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

T. H. BELL, Receiver.

No Clearance Sale!

Because no Old, Cheap John Goods on Hand or Ever Kept in Stock.

NO BUNCOMBE!

—AT—

JONSEN & KIRK'S

BUY FOR VERY BEST

Boots & Shoes!

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

We buy for Cash and GET LARGE DISCOUNTS, and thus we are able and will sell at

BEDROCK PRICES!

We carry complete lines of standard and fashionable Boots, Shoes, Ties, Gaiters, etc. Our stock comprises such leading brands as Laird, Shober & Mitchell's, Ludlow's, Krippendorf's, Torrey's, Nelson's, Crosset's, Frances', Buckingham & Hecht's, Cahn, Nickelsburg & Co., and others justly celebrated.

Yours, for honest goods and fair dealing every day in the week.

Jonsen & Kirk,

140 Mariposa Street, Fresno.

jy2ldxwtf-lp

Receiver's Sale.

In the matter of A. CRANER, an insolvent debtor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE superior court of Fresno county, the undersigned receiver of the estate of the above insolvent will sell at private sale the following described property belonging to said estate: The stock of merchandise and the books and book accounts belonging to and contained in the store lately conducted by the said Craner, in the town of Hildreth in the county of Fresno, California, and also one horse and wagon, or buckboard; and notice is hereby given that bids for the purchase of said property will be received and filed by R. P. Davidson at his office in the Donahoo block in the town of Fresno, or by Messrs. Thornton & Merzbach at their office at 423 California street, San Francisco, at any time until and including the 9th day of August, 1888.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check drawn in favor of said receiver on some solvent bank in the state for an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of said bid, said check to be forfeited if the bid be accepted and the bidder fail to complete the purchase by payment of balance of purchase money, and to be returned to the bidder in case his bid be rejected. Balance of purchase money payable on the confirmation of sale by the superior court of Fresno county, and sale to be subject to such confirmation. Property can be seen and inspected on the premises at Hildreth, Fresno county, California.

Fresno, August 3d, 1888.

NATHAN BONIG, Receiver.

R. P. Davidson, Fresno, and Thornton & Merzbach, San Francisco, Attorneys for Receiver.

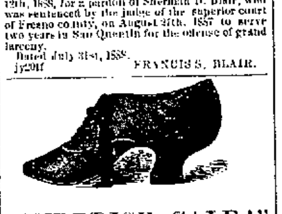
aug 4-5t

Application for Pardon.

To R. B. Terry, Esq., District Attorney of Fresno County:—You will please take notice that I intend to apply to Robert W. Waterman, governor of California, on Wednesday, September 12th, 1888, for a pardon of Sherman D. Blair, who was sentenced by the judge of the superior court of Fresno county, on August 27th, 1887 to serve two years in San Quentin for the offense of grand larceny.

Dated July 31st, 1888.

jy2?tf FRANCIS S. BLAIR.



"SURPRISE SALE!"

McGOWAN'S

FIRST

Great Clearance Sale

—OF—

LADIES'

MEN'S and

CHILDREN'S

Boots and Shoes

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS I WILL close out my entire surplus stock at prices that will surprise the people of Fresno city and county. I will mark them at such prices that to all reasonable buyers it will seem like giving them away.

Read Carefully

The following partial price list:

FOR LADIES

200 prs B Kid buttons	$1.75	regular price $3 00
150 prs Glove Kid button	$1 75	reg price 2 50
125 prs Fr Kid button	$3.50	reg price 5 00
175 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button	$2.00	regular price 2 75

FOR MISSES

100 prs Goat button, heel or spring	$1.50	regular price $2 00
150 prs Kid button	$1.75	reg price 2 50
200 prs Dongola button	$2 00	reg price 2 50
250 prs Tampico Pebble Goat button	$1.75	regular price 2 50

FOR CHILDREN

75 prs Goat button	75c	reg price $1 25
125 prs Kid button	$1.25	reg price 1 75
85 prs Dongola button	$1.50	reg price 2 00
100 prs Fr Kid hand sewed	$1.25	reg price 1 75

FOR INFANTS

150 prs Kid button	25c	reg price 75
125 prs Kid button	60c	reg price 1 00
75 prs Kid Ankle Ties	25c	reg price 75
100 prs Bronze button	50c	reg price 1 25

FOR MEN

110 prs Canvas Bals	80c	reg price $1 25
150 prs Calf Bals	$1 75	reg price 2 50
125 prs Oxford Ties	$1.75	reg price 2 50
75 prs Grain Bals	$2 00	reg price 2 50

FOR BOYS

90 prs Calf Bals	$1.50	reg price $2 00
125 prs Coarse Shoes	75c	reg price 1 25
100 prs Calf button	$2.50	reg price 3 00
150 prs Calf Bals	$2.25	reg price 3

FOR YOUTHS

50 prs Calf button	$1.75	reg price $2 00
60 prs Heavy Calf lace	$1.75	reg price 2 25
50 prs Goat Solar Tip	$1.50	reg price 2 25

In addition to the above slaughter in prices my stock of the celebrated

NOLAN & SONS'

will also be sold at equal reductions as above.

T. McGowan,

210 Mariposa Street, between J and I Streets.

FRESNO, CAL. jy14 eod

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA, CAL. } April 11th, 1888. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Fresno county at Fresno, Cal., on September 5th, 1888, viz.: Periander Rambo, Homestead No. 5055, for the sw¼ of Section 35 in Tp 13 S of R 12 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.; George D. Pullerton, Joseph J. Truman, John F. Blackburn James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaugh, Fresno county, Cal.

jy27t6 J. D. HYDE, Register.

The Equitable Life Assuran[ce]

—OF THE—

UNITED STATES,

Home Office: 120 Broadway, New Yo[rk]

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

W. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Amount of Insurance in Force, $500,000,000.

New Business Written in 1887, $138,000,000.

Total Paid Policy Holders Since Organization, $106,000,0[00]

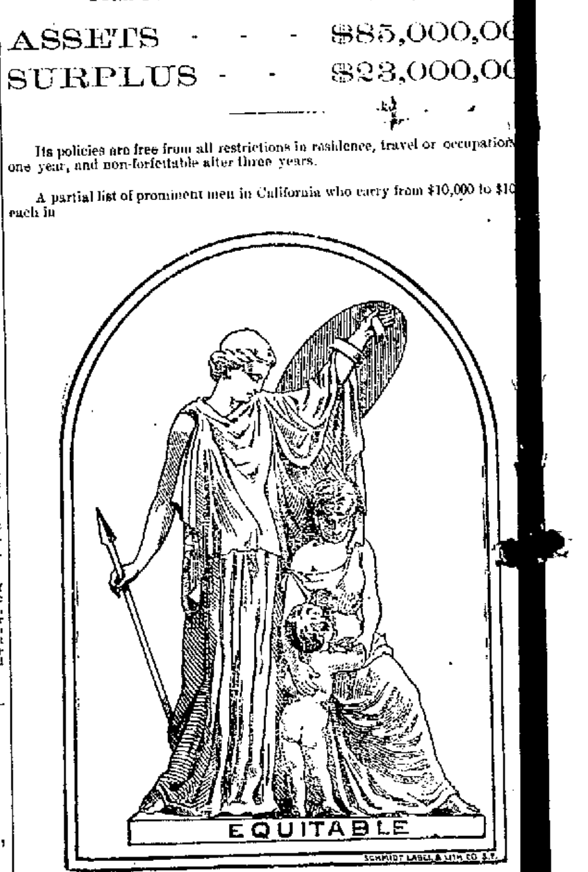
Total Premium Income for 1886, $23,000,000.

ASSETS - - - $85,000,0[00]

SURPLUS - - $23,000,0[00]

Its policies are free from all restrictions in residence, travel or occupation [after] one year, and non-forfeitable after three years.

A partial list of prominent men in California who carry from $10,000 to $1[...] each in



THE EQUITABL[E]

SAN FRANCISCO.

General L H Allen	Thomas Bell	W H Crocker
J G Kittle	H P Livermore	Abner Doble
P D Wigginton	L A Garnett	Edwin Morgan
S M Wilson	John C Coleman	Dr W F McNutt
John S Wilson	Henry D Bacon	Colonel J P Jackson
E H Winchester	A P Brayton	George Abbott
Christian Reis	Joseph Naphtaly	George Loomis
William M Given, Jr	Louis Thors	B C Fecheimer

FRESNO:

J H Hamilton	E J Griffith	C Chisholm
J R White	Alex Gordon	Chas L Walter
S L Hogue	W W Phillips	B M Stone
L Gundelfinger	R H Austin	William M Raynor
Captain Vanderlip	T C White	Gordon Griffith
S N Griffith	A A Smith	F H Short
D C Sample	George C Doherty	T A Ripperdan
W M Hughes	Alex Grieve	John J White
R B Woodworth	J C Sheppard	J W Coffman
E F Selleck	L F Winchell	L J Miller
Louis E Prusso	O J Mendo	M K Harris
M W Muller		C A Fuller

MERCED:

Chas Warfield	Henry Thornton	Carter Landram
J J O'Brien	E O Stickney	George Bartlett
Edward Olds	S C Bates	D G McLain
John McSwain	Chas D Martin	H H McClosky
Edward Sturgeon	T H Desmond	M D Wood
T R Minturn	Moses Rodgers	J R Jones
	A. C. Corwin	

TULARE:

Jasper Harrell	John Roth	W H Hammond
D G Overall	Joseph Goldman	Daniel Canty
John J Cairnes	S A Blythe	R H Stevens
B F Moore	V D Knupp	B M Baird
John Broder	J B Zumwalt	E A Braley
Chas Knupp	M J Byrnes	George Parker
D O Anderson		Cuthbert Burrell

ITS STANDING

The Equitable has no unpaid claims on its books. It has the largest a[mount of] insurance in force, the largest premium income, and when you insure [in the] Equitable, if you should die you leave your family a legacy and not a possi[ble law]suit.

North & Snow,

MANAGERS FOR PACIFIC COAST.

Office: 405 Montgomery St., S. F.

BANK OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, Authorized Collecting Agents for Fresno County.

au4d&wml